

FIFTY FIVE YEARS

The Young Men's Christian Association

OF CHICAGO

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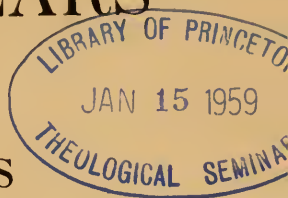
BV 1050 .C4 Y6 1913  
Young Men's Christian  
Association of Chicago.  
Fifty-five years





Chicago.

# FIFTY-FIVE YEARS



## THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO

1858-1913

PUBLISHED BY  
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS  
19 S. LA SALLE STREET  
CHICAGO



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## PREFACE

IT is well for an institution like the Young Men's Christian Association to pause occasionally and take account of its achievements, consider its history and project its plans into the future.

At the close of fifty years there was entertained the purpose of publishing a historical sketch of the half century of activity of the Chicago association. Material was prepared for such a volume, but one stubborn fact prevented the execution of the plan. The association was making history so rapidly that there was little time to record it.

Notwithstanding the fact that history is still being made, the plan has been revived of publishing this volume. In sending out this record of the years we wish first of all to bear testimony to the thorough historical investigation which was made by Edwin Burritt Smith, the results of which were prepared by him for the volume published fifteen years ago, giving a history of the first forty years of the life of the association in this city. With a few changes this sketch prepared by Mr. Smith has been incorporated into the present volume.

In the second place, we wish to call attention to the fact that the present volume is not confined to the records of the fifty years, but that supplemental material has been added covering the five years since the close of the half century, five eventful and progressive years.

Grateful recognition is given, not only to a multitude of friends and workers who have made possible the large achievements of this association, but also to a small group who by their efforts have made this volume possible. No effort is made to record their names, but the thanks of the association is due to each one who in his place has given loyal and valued assistance to this effort to briefly set forth the accomplishments of these years.

It is worthy of note here that the delay of the volume has brought us to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the services of L. Wilbur Messer as general secretary of this association. Those who have been responsible for the preparation of the volume desire without his knowledge or consent to bear testimony to the faithfulness, far-sightedness and success of these years.

I. E. BROWN.

Chairman Publication Committee

Chicago, March 15, 1913

# Fifty-five Years The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago

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## THE FIRST ASSOCIATION

**A** YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION was organized in Chicago in the year 1852, the same year when organizations were formed in a number of the larger cities of North America. The Chicago association was represented at the first international convention at Buffalo, June 7 and 8, 1854. One of the two delegates from this city was Cyrus Bentley, who afterward became the first president of the present organization. Another delegate was W. P. Montgomery, who made the following report:

“Mr. President: About eighteen months since, a few pious young men met at a private room in Chicago, and held a consultation as to measures for the religious improvement of strangers as well as residents in the city. There were many places of common resort for young men — saloons where young men were being transformed by an easy, natural process into loafers; alleys well furnished with liquors and means of amusements; pitfalls well concealed in which young men were sinking to ruin by scores — but the city possessed but few facilities for the moral benefit of strangers among us. At a public meeting the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association was organized. A good number at once joined, now about 150. A room was secured and fitted comfortably. The room had been called “Harmony Hall” — said to have been the favorite and frequent resort of spirits (whether from above or beneath, we do not know). There had been reputed mani-

festations and spirit-rappings, led on and induced by Seth Paine, noted as the self-styled spiritual banker, and his cashier, J. B. Eddy, recently of the Insane Asylum. Suffice it to say, the "mediums" left, and we have not been molested by a plurality of spirits. One spirit of "harmony," union, and Christian love has prevailed since. We trust our association has accomplished good. We hope it may do much more. We cannot report a large body; but certainly an interesting field for action. The situation of Chicago (I mean geographically) is making it the reception tunnel of the mighty Northwest. Hundreds and thousands are pouring into it. The Christian young men of Chicago feel, in a measure, the importance of raising a beacon light. As yet it is faint and feeble. We fondly hope this may be fanned to a livid flame — that there may be a Bethel, not only for the young men of our city, but a sacred, hallowing influence to shield, to help, to save those coming that way.

"Relying upon Divine assistance, we hope to continue instant in season and out of season, and would, as an association, give all kindred societies the right hand of fellowship."

The Chicago association did not enter the confederation of associations and probably soon ceased to exist, as it was not represented at the second convention, in 1855, or the third convention, in 1856.

#### EARLY DAYS

The present Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago was organized in the month of March, 1858. Within the preceding year a great financial panic had swept over the country. While this was at its height, the first Fulton-street (New York) prayer-meeting was held, from which dated a general revival of religion. Out of this great revival came the Chicago association. A noon prayer-meeting was started in the old Metropolitan Hall, which stood at the northwest corner of La Salle and Randolph Streets. President Cyrus Bentley in his inaugural address, June 21, 1858, gave expression to the deep religious feeling of the time:

“During the past few months God has, in His infinite mercy, favored our land with a most glorious work of grace . . . From all classes, ages, and conditions of society have been gathered precious trophies of His victorious power. Especially from the young men of our land have been raised up, as the fruits of this work of the spirit, a great army. . . . Moved by the reports that are borne to us of the benign results achieved by the Young Men’s Christian Associations of other cities, we have spontaneously come up hither from the various evangelical churches of the city, without any reference to sect or denominational preferences, and organized this association, for the avowed purpose, under God, of rescuing and saving these vast numbers of young men in our city from the temporal and eternal ruin to which they are exposed. On the banner we this night unfurl to the breeze of heaven is emblazoned this grand purpose of our combined energies, under the Almighty, ‘The Salvation of Young Men.’”

The organization of the association here, as elsewhere, marked the surrender of the prolonged effort to secure a united church through doctrinal discussion, and the beginning of the great movement to reach an essential unity by co-operation in practical Christian work. The association created no new arena for discussion. It assumed, without controversy, the fundamental truths of evangelical Christianity and furnished an opportunity for a broad co-operation in Christian service.

The establishment of the Chicago association came early in the great movement of which it has since been a conspicuous part. It was on June 6, 1844, that twelve young men met in an upper room of a mercantile house in London, at the call of George Williams, to consider the advisability of forming a “Society for improving the spiritual condition of young men engaged in the drapery and other trades.” Two weeks later they adopted a constitution in which the new society was called, “The Young Men’s Christian Association,” and its objects defined to be “the improvement of the spiritual condition of young men engaged in the drapery and other trades, by the introduction of religious services among them.” A

year later the object was stated to be "to improve the spiritual and mental condition of young men in houses of business." By 1846 the object had become, "the spiritual and mental improvement of young men by any means in accordance with the Scriptures."

The vast industrial revolution of our time had, by the middle of the century, made the modern city a magnet of irresistible power. Already the endless migration from the country to the city, which is transforming a rural to an urban population, had begun. As Mr. Doggett,\* in his history of the association, has pointed out, the industrial city was becoming the home of the young men of the protestant world. These conditions, with their temptations to young men living away from home in cities, called for the association. It is a product of the modern city. That a practical organization "to extend the kingdom of Christ among young men" should rapidly extend itself to all modern cities was inevitable. The need which it met was neither local nor transient, but general and permanent. By 1851 associations had been formed at eight points in London and in sixteen other cities in the united kingdom. In that year associations were founded in Montreal and Boston. These were followed within the next few years by similar associations in Toronto, Worcester, Springfield, Buffalo, New York, Washington, New London, Detroit, Concord, New Orleans, Baltimore, Chicago, Peoria, Louisville, San Francisco, and other cities. The first period in the development of the association on this continent extends from the organization of the Montreal and Boston associations in 1851 to the location of the international committee in New York in 1866.

"This period of fifteen years, in spite of the movement toward unity and the establishment of a national alliance, in contrast with later development must be called a period of local effort. There was no general consciousness of a great national or world-wide movement." †

Thus it appears that the formation of the Chicago associa-

\* A History of the Young Men's Christian Association. Doggett, p. 23.

† History of The Young Men's Christian Association. Doggett, p. 106.



tion came early in the general movement, and before the development of the efficient advisory supervision which has since unified the associations everywhere and established a world-wide fellowship among Christian young men. It was organized at the close of the great revival of 1857, to meet a pressing local need of a new city whose growth was mainly due to the coming of young men from without. As we have seen, its founders were moved to adopt the association form of organization by the reports that were borne in upon them, "of the benign results achieved by the Young Men's Christian Associations of other cities."

The records clearly testify that the founders of the Chicago association realized something of the importance of their undertaking. The steps resulting in organization were taken with great deliberation and with a due sense of responsibility.

"Prefatory Statement:— On the 22nd of March, 1858, pursuant to a call published by a society of young men, known as 'The Chicago Young Men's Society for Religious Improvement,' in the Chicago daily papers, a large number of young men favorable to the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, met at the time and place mentioned in the notice. The meeting was called to order by Edward Couper, and on motion, John E. Rhees was appointed temporary chairman, and William Aitchinson, Jr., secretary.

"The meeting was formally opened by the reading of the Scriptures, singing, and prayer; after which, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

" 'RESOLVED, That we regard it expedient to organize a Young Men's Christian Association in this city, on a similar basis with Young Men's Christian Associations now existing in the United States and British Provinces.'

"A committee of seven persons, one from each evangelical denomination represented, was appointed to mature a plan of organization, and report at an adjourned meeting. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place on the evening of the 29th of March.

' On the 29th of March a meeting was held pursuant to adjournment. After the opening devotional services, the committee appointed at the last meeting reported through their chairman, John A. Nichols, a draft of a preamble and constitution.

“The preamble was unanimously adopted and the constitution taken up for discussion and adoption, article by article. The debate upon the constitution continued through this meeting, and meetings held on the 1st, 6th, 15th and 19th of April, on which last occasion the constitution subjoined hereto was adopted.

“At a subsequent meeting, held April 26th, the constitution, as adopted, was read and signed by the young men present.

“The officers of the association were elected May 17th, and entered upon the discharge of their duties at the first annual meeting, June 21st, suitable and convenient rooms having meantime been prepared at 205 Randolph Street.” — First Report of the Chicago Association.

Dr. John H. Hollister, who soon actively engaged in the work, writes of the “noon prayer-meeting” as a spontaneous expression of the great religious awakening of 1857, and adds: “This paved the way and made the organization of the Young Men’s Christian Association possible. It seemed to some of the pastors as a possible innovation upon established church and denominational methods. But the young men of the churches had clasped hands in Christian and fraternal fellowship, and it was idle to oppose their methods, so reasonable was their way. . . . It was a sight more novel than it would be now to see such men as Doctor Humphrey of the First Presbyterian Church, Doctor Evarts of the First Baptist Church, Bishop Cheney (then a young man) and other pastors with them, meeting upon a common platform to commend this new work and give to the young association expressions of their approval and their prayers for its success.”

The new association, in its first constitution, announced its object to be “the improvement of the spiritual, intellectual, and social conditions of young men.” This, in its second constitution, became “the spiritual, intellectual, and social improvement of all within its reach, irrespective of age, sex, or condition, but especially of young men.” Finally, in its third constitution it is stated that “The object of this association shall be the improvement of the spiritual, mental, social, and physical condition of young men.” Among the first officers and members of the association appear the well-known names



EARLY OFFICIALS THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF  
CHICAGO

L. Z. LEITER  
S. M. MOORE  
F. G. ENSIGN  
HENRY J. WILLING

H. D. PENFIELD  
LYMAN J. GAGE  
E. W. BLATCHFORD  
WM. BLAIR

ORRINGTON LUNT  
WILLIAM H. RAND  
H. E. SARGENT  
T. M. AVERY

of Cyrus Bentley, D. L. Moody, W. C. Grant, B. F. Jacobs, A. L. Coe, John V. Farwell, L. L. Bond, I. N. Isham, P. L. Underwood, William H. Rand, L. Z. Leiter, H. J. Willing, Orrington Lunt, and N. S. Bouton.

The association, upon its organization, opened rooms at No. 205 Randolph Street. Here was established "a common place of resort, to which to invite the idle and thoughtless young men of the city, where they may pass their time pleasantly and profitably in reading and in intercourse with Christian young men, and thus be brought under religious influences." \* Indeed, the new organization very closely imitated the parent association by inviting young men "to a well-selected library, to classes for mental culture under Christian teachers, and to rooms adapted to their use, where, withdrawn from the temptations of ungodly society, they might spend their evenings in suitable companionship, or in pursuit of useful information." †

Those responsible for the association early became convinced of the permanent character of the work upon which they had entered. The general assembly of Illinois, on the birthday of Washington, 1861, by special charter provided that "Cyrus Bentley, J. P. Babcock, William Blair, E. S. Wadsworth, Tuthill King, Peter Gage, Orrington Lunt, J. V. Farwell, Hugh T. Dickey, Henry W. Hinsdale, W. W. Boyington, T. M. Eddy, Robert Boyd, and their associates, are hereby created a body corporate, under the name of the 'Young Men's Christian Association,' and by that name shall be recognized . . . for the term of one thousand years." This charter was amended by special act of February 21, 1867. By the charter, as amended, the association is authorized to acquire and hold real estate and personal property for its corporate purposes, exempt from taxation. The amendatory act constituted T. M. Avery, E. W. Blatchford, J. V. Farwell, William L. Lee, H. E. Sargent, A. R. Scranton, E. B. McCagg, Cyrus H. McCormick, H. A. Hurlbut, George Armour, E. D. L. Sweet, B. F. Jacobs, and

\* Inaugural address by President Cyrus Bentley, June 21, 1858.

† Shipton's History, p. 72.

their successors, the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago.

The first constitution of the association provided for active, associate, life, and honorary members. The membership on June 21, 1858, when what was termed "the first annual meeting," was held, was as follows: Active, one hundred and fifty-three; associate, fourteen; life, thirteen. Here, as generally elsewhere, "the evangelical test" was applied to the active or voting membership. The first and second constitutions provided that "Any male member of good standing in any evangelical church, which holds the doctrine of justification by faith in Christ alone, may become an active member." This was at first limited, however, to persons under forty years of age. The third constitution provides that "Any man over sixteen (16) years of age, who is a member in good standing of an evangelical church, may become an active member." The first constitution provided that "Any man of good moral character may become an associate member." The second constitution provided that "Any man may become an associate member." The third constitution provides that "Any man over sixteen (16) years of age, who is of good moral character, may become an associate member." The second constitution added an auxiliary membership, under which term "any woman" might become a member and entitled to all the privileges of associate members. The third constitution dropped the life and auxiliary memberships.

It thus appears that the Chicago association was organized on broad and definite lines. The years that have since passed have witnessed changes, experiments, growth. Yet we can now clearly see a more than human wisdom in the work of its early days. The association still breathes the freshness of its first beginnings. While its early definite purpose, the salvation of young men, was for a time obscured by efforts for the general good, it was never lost. Through experiences of fire and tumult, in the midst of a marvelous material development incident to the city's growth in population from one hundred thousand to two millions within a space of fifty years,

the association has held aloft a spiritual ideal of transcendent value. We have seen that on the banner unfurled by the first president was emblazoned its purpose, "The salvation of young men." This banner, during these fifty years, has never been furled, nor its announcement of purpose changed. Its words are clearer and more inclusive now than when proclaimed by Cyrus Bentley in those early days.

#### THE FIRST PERIOD. (1858-1888.)

The history of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago may be readily separated into four periods. The first of these includes the work from 1858 to the radical change to the metropolitan plan in 1888. A glance at the population of Chicago at different periods will show the rapid changes in the needs of the city as it grew from a village to a metropolis. Means which were fully adequate in the early days became antiquated and insufficient as time advanced and population increased. Every form of human activity in a place where changes were so rapid as in Chicago had to be subject to frequent rearrangement. Enterprises which did not keep up with the spirit of the times had to be content to lag behind and eventually to lose their places in the community. We must not, however, undervalue the early work because it was done by different methods from those we now employ. We should rather be thankful for the consecrated efforts of the men who did each year that which their hands found to do, and who did it with wisdom and zeal inspired by love for God and man. There existed in Chicago, before the revival of 1858, several social and literary associations. At least one of these, the Library Association, had a considerable membership of Christian young men. These associations gradually disappeared and in their places grew up the Young Men's Christian Association. The first rooms occupied by the association were at 205 Randolph Street. In April, 1859, the committee on rooms rented convenient quarters in the Methodist Church block, southeast corner of Washington and Clark Streets. The work prospered from the first and the association soon found itself

deeply interested in every good work connected with the city. Apart from the ever-pressing needs connected with the religious life of the city, it became the recognized center for all kinds of active work.

The lyceum lecture system was beginning to be recognized as a great power, and the association took advantage of this circumstance to bring to the city lecturers of national reputation whose influence was always for good. The relief funds of the city, because of the lack of any other organized means of distribution, were turned over to the association, and for several years its committees looked after the interests of the many suffering poor, worthy and unworthy, who even at this early day pressed to the city in undue numbers.\* The association was also the headquarters for social Christian work, uniting with the churches in their efforts to furnish a halting place for the multitudes of young men who were constantly attracted here by hope of profitable employment. Many of these young men, then as now, found the realization of their hopes and ambitions extremely difficult. Daily encouragement and assistance has been given by the association during all these years, and many interesting accounts might be given of men who were saved to themselves and to the world by the sympathetic words of the wise and devoted men who have served on the committees or as superintendents and secretaries in connection with this important work.

The Sabbath question was one that was considered seriously and constantly, and efforts were regularly made to diminish, so far as possible, the desecration of the Lord's Day. Efforts were also made to find occupation for unemployed men, and to provide business men with such help as they might need.

\*The relief work carried on by the association at the time of the Great Fire by the following items, dating from December, 1871, which were printed in slip form, copies of which have recently come into the possession of the association.

## REBUILDING CHICAGO

*The Y. M. C. A. Fully Reorganized — Acknowledgment of Money and Supplies — The New Free Library — Noon Prayer Meeting — Lecture Course.*

The Young Men's Christian Association has been among the first to reorganize after the fire. The indomitable energy of such men as Farwell, Moody, Whittle, Jacobs, and Cheney, at once impelled them to the front of the relief work, and they have been actively engaged in special relief ever since the fire, in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Peoria and Jackson Streets. On Saturday, the 25th, they acknowledged the receipt of \$11,767.67, and 671 boxes and barrels of clothing to that date.

Their new Free Library and Reading Rooms, No. 95 West Randolph Street, will be opened to the public on Saturday next, at noon. The Noon Prayer-Meeting will meet there on that day, and will continue to assemble in these rooms, which are situated in the very focus of business. J. W. Goodspeed, the publisher of Dr. Goodspeed's History of the Great Fire, has generously donated, from the profits of that book, a beautiful Burdett organ, worth over \$200, for the noon meeting. Messrs. Scribner's generous proposal to all American publishers to donate complete sets of their publications for the Y. M. C. A. Free Library has been accepted, and the agent of the Association is now in the East shipping the books.

The lecture course, begun by Anna Dickinson, and comprising the names of Holland, John B. Gough, etc., is an assured success.

All the religious meetings of the association have been resumed. The Strangers' Meeting on Monday evening has been full and deeply interesting. The Yokefellows' Meeting, on Saturday evening, has been deeply interesting. Letters of inquiry after missing friends are daily received by the Y. M. C. A. and put into the hands of the Yokefellows, who find the party, if he is in the city, and report to his anxious friends. The Sufferers' Meeting in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, every Sabbath evening, has been fully attended, and greatly blessed to all present. It will be continued during the winter.

The mission school work of the Y. M. C. A. will be prosecuted with energy during the winter. Their Sabbath School Tabernacle, at the barrack grounds, on Harrison Street, will be opened on Sabbath afternoon, and the work on Moody's Tabernacle will go on without interruption. The publication of the December number of "Everybody's Paper" is going on,



and on Saturday 100,000 copies will appear, and will be sent to the subscribers. In a word, all the work of the Young Men's Christian Association is again in full operation: and, by God's blessing, will continue and extend its useful influences.—CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

We wish we had the space this week to speak as it deserves of the good work that our Young Men's Christian Association is doing in relieving the destitute. The delicacy and sympathy with which their assistance is rendered, and which, in the nature of the case, can hardly be so exercised by the regular relief committees, are worth quite as much as the relief that goes with them. They solicit a contribution of supplies or money from the churches on Thanksgiving Day. It may be sent to the secretary of their relief committee, Rev. Robert Patterson, corner Peoria and Jackson Streets.—THE ADVANCE.

#### ENOUGH OF CLOTHING FOR CHICAGO

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$16,533.12 and 959 packages clothing and stores, which they are now dispensing to needy and grateful recipients, many of whom were themselves recently contributors to every good work.

They would also announce, that so abundant has been the supply of clothing, that all deserving persons coming under their supervision have been supplied, or will be supplied, from the contributions already made; so that it will not be necessary to trespass further upon the generosity of the Christian public for clothing.

The prompt and generous offerings of the people of America have been as unparalleled in the history of charity as our affliction has been distinguished in the history of calamity. May He who inspired such a noble outburst of Christian charity abundantly reward the givers, in this life, and in his own glorious kingdom, where want and sorrow shall be unknown.

The immediate necessity for clothing and bedding having been supplied, the fact still remains that 70,000 persons need weekly supplies of food and fuel; and more than half that number must pay rent, or be deprived of shelter; while the storms of winter cut off the usual sources of out-door employment and the losses sustained by all classes have annihilated the majority of the fancy industries carried on indoors, leaving large numbers dependent on Christian charity.

The Y. M. C. A. will endeavour to dispense judiciously, for

the relief of the Christian poor, such funds as may be entrusted to them for that purpose. The depot at Peoria and Jackson Streets being now closed, all communications should be directed to

D. L. MOODY,  
Rooms of the Y. M. C. A.,  
95 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

ROBERT PATTERSON  
Sec'y. Relief Com.

Dec. 16, 1871.

The association has always been the natural enemy of intemperance in all its forms, and especially opposed to the influence of the saloon. It is probably within bounds to say that by no other influence have so many young men been kept from the ruinous indulgence of their appetites as by the association. This has been accomplished not only by pointing out the inevitable harm to character that results from the associations of the saloon to all who come under its influence, but by providing wholesome social recreation and occupation for young men outside their hours of labor. In this way thousands have been saved from most insidious temptations, and many others who had lost their self-respect and power for usefulness have been restored to the community as Christian men.

In the midst of all these many opportunities, the war of the rebellion came. The association promptly showed that even war may have its humanitarian and Christian side. The army committee was organized and continued its activities during the whole of the great conflict. Under the chairmanship of J. V. Farwell it even went so far as to raise companies for a distinctively Christian regiment. Members of the association visited the southern prisoners at Camp Douglas and preached to them the gospel of peace. The work of the Sanitary Commission was generously supported. The work of the United States Christian Commission which was inaugurated by associations in a special convention held in New York, November 14, 1861, was strongly supported by the association here. All the agencies within its power, whether for upholding the union cause, or mitigating the horrors of war, were fully em-

ployed. Its literature was in every camp and its representatives were to be found on every battlefield.

The pastors of various churches and others interested in the city tract work in 1862, requested the association to assume charge of the distribution of religious tracts and other papers in the city, and to select or publish the necessary tracts or papers in connection with a committee consisting of Rev. Doctor Evarts (Baptist); Professor F. W. Fisk (Congregational); Rev. Doctor Pratt (Episcopal); Rev. T. M. Eddy (Methodist); Rev. A. Swazey (Presbyterian); Rev. Robert Patterson (Scotch Presbyterian). The constitution of this committee shows how the work of the association had become an aid to the work of the churches, and how readily many of the pastors of diverse creeds united in its work. The constitution of the association was amended in 1863 so that women might become auxiliary life members by the payment of five dollars each. While this action had many things in its favor at the time, in later years their valuable aid has been secured without the privileges of membership.

The subject of procuring a permanent building and grounds as a home for the association occupied the serious attention of the board of managers in 1864, and a special committee, consisting of B. F. Jacobs, P. L. Underwood, Charles Covell and D. L. Moody, was appointed with instructions to inquire on what terms grounds could be purchased and in regard to the feasibility of erecting a suitable building. As a result of this movement the first building of the association was dedicated on Arcade Court. A full account of the several buildings of the association is reserved for the chapter on "Buildings."

The association undertook in 1866, through its boarding-house committee, the establishment of a boarding-house for women at 532 West Madison Street. In the same year P. L. Underwood was requested to prepare a petition to the general assembly of the state in the name of the association for the establishment in Chicago of a board of health similar to that in New York City. The law committee was also in that year requested to make preliminary inquiries and investigations

toward overcoming the evils resulting from the violation of the Sunday liquor laws.

The library committee was instructed in 1875 to place in the library two sets of chessmen, accessible to any who might desire to use them there. This is the first mention of games in the rooms of the association. Since that time one of the duties of the proper committee has been to provide games for all who desire to play them. These games have proved very attractive, and have kept many young men pleasantly occupied at times when idleness would have exposed them to special temptations.

The following extracts from letters written by Dr. J. H. Hollister and Major D. W. Whittle, give clear pictures of the work of the early days, and show the spirit in which all of the plans of the association were undertaken and carried out.

Doctor Hollister, under date of March 15, 1898, wrote:

"I became a resident of Chicago April 11, 1855. Its population at the close of 1854 was sixty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. The whole West was everywhere wild with speculation until the financial crash of 1857. Men stood aghast as they suddenly found themselves penniless and without employment. Then came that wonderful religious revival which swept all over this country and across the Atlantic. The churches were filled with anxious and penitent hearers. The noon prayer-meeting in 1857 and 1858 was a spontaneous expression of the religious awakening which was everywhere felt. Old "Metropolitan Hall," northwest corner of La Salle and Randolph Streets, was daily crowded to its last bit of standing room at the noonday prayer-meeting. Its meetings were led sometimes by pastors, often by laymen. All protestants united in this common and continuous revival meeting.

"This union of Christians paved the way for the Young Men's Christian Association and made its organization possible. It seemed to some of the pastors a possible innovation upon established church and denominational methods. But the young men of the churches had clasped hands in Christian and

fraternal fellowship, and it was idle to oppose their methods, so reasonable was their way.

“Steadily the influence grew and gained in favor with pastors and with the people. The years 1859 to 1861 were tempestuous times. Civil war, with all its horrors, was precipitated. In the midst of the tumult the voice of the Young Men’s Christian Association was heard. Young men by scores went from its prayer rooms to the battlefields. The infusion of Christian life into the ranks of the regiments was wonderful. Officers high in rank turned to the associations and asked them to select their chaplains. All through the war, in close touch with every battlefield and soldiers’ hospital, the fervent prayers and willing labors of our young men were given for the church of Christ and a united country.

“More prominent during these eventful years than any other in the work of the association was Dwight L. Moody. Closely related to him was John V. Farwell. Along with these were Cyrus Bentley, B. F. Jacobs, P. L. Underwood and E. S. Wells. Of course, scores of others belong to those heroic days.

“The annual meetings of the association during the early years of its history were eventful gatherings. It was a sight more novel then than it would be now to see such men as Doctor Humphrey of the First Presbyterian Church, Doctor Evarts of the First Baptist church, Bishop Cheney (then a young man) and other pastors with them, meeting upon a common platform to commend this new work and give to the young association expressions of their approval, and their prayers for its success. The association was ever the dutiful child of the church, and always loyal to it.

“If I were to speak of the most successful work of the association, I would say: First in importance has been its good influence upon young men. Second, its maintenance of the noon-day prayer-meeting, helpful to so many. Third, its spiritual power going into the churches and families. Fourth, a development of brotherhood and fellowship among the churches, which was before unknown. Fifth, a rescue for

the stranger and the homeless. Sixth, an avenue to rational enjoyments and athletic sports. Seventh, the preaching, by object-lessons of various kinds, of applied Christianity."

Major D. W. Whittle, under date of March 14, 1898, wrote:

"I came to Chicago April 1, 1857. There was then no association in the city. I wish there had been; it would have been a help to me. I met on the first Sunday I was in the city two men who had much to do in the forming of the association and in getting me into it, B. F. Jacobs and Cyrus Bentley. One was the superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday School, and the other the teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class which I joined a few weeks later. I attended the Congregational Church, Rev. W. W. Patton, pastor, and joined Dr. J. H. Hollister's Bible Class.

"I well remember the first reception held by Doctor Hollister, as president of the association, in one of the rooms of the M. E. Church building, corner of Clark and Washington streets, and the pleasant impression made upon me (I was then unconverted) by the cordiality and kind interest shown in the young men by the Christian men who were present. Upon my conversion, in 1860, I became an active member of the association, and was often present at the noon meetings, held in the M. E. church building.

"Mr. Moody was the active man in those days, and gave much time to the building up of the association. John V. Farwell, B. F. Jacobs, F. M. Rockwell and Deacon Hoyt are among those whom I recall as connected with the noon-day meetings of 1860 and 1861. In 1862 I was a member of a band of association men in raising a regiment for the Civil War. William Holbrook, Henry C. Mowry, James Sexton, P. L. Underwood, Benjamin W. Underwood, David W. Perkins, Henry French, Jacob S. Curtiss, Porter Ransom, and Isaac Haney were those I remember of this company. The majority of them are not now living. We were authorized by the war committee of the association to recruit men under its auspices. We raised in a short time five companies and could have raised five companies more, but were consolidated with five

companies raised by the board of trade. We organized as the Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, and hurried to the front. Many of the men of our regiment were Christians, many became Christians during their army life. After the resignation of our chaplain, Rev. Henry E. Barnes, in 1863, we organized a Young Men's Christian Association for the regiment, and under its auspices and by its officers and members the religious needs of the regiment were cared for during the rest of the war. We found the Young Men's Christian Association well adapted to army conditions.

"The original association was an outgrowth of the great revival of 1857 and 1858, and is connected in my memory with the impressive manifestations of the spirit of God that were witnessed in those days, and, in later days, with the revival scenes of 1875-1876, when Moody and Sankey led our forces and when Miss Willard, Major Cole, P. P. Bliss, John W. Dean and others began their work for Christ in Farwell Hall, and from there went out over the world."

The interests which engaged the attention of the association gradually became so various that it was evident that the line must be sharply drawn between the work for young men and all other work. No other means of doing the work for which the association was founded could be devised, and happily there was no need that any should be desired. The association had stood for years for everything that was good. In its desire to help, it had made the mistakes into which generous impulses lead individuals; it had helped everybody, and some of its beneficiaries had proved unworthy. It had listened to every one who had a progressive idea or a thought for his fellow men, and so it had listened at times to visionaries. It had pushed forward in every movement that promised to be good and had sometimes been deceived. In the meantime the association had passed from infancy to manhood, strengthened by its struggles, and was beginning to realize what possibilities the growth of the city and the new conditions of life had placed in its way.

The election of James L. Houghteling to the presidency

in 1882 proved to be a long step toward a more definite work. The city had become too large for the association to do all the work, so it began to restrict itself to its original purpose. The welfare of young men again became its one concern. To keep them from evil, to win them to be Christian gentlemen, industrious workmen, good citizens, loyal to their homes and the church, more and more became the purpose of its committees, leaders and officers.

It was during Mr. Houghteling's presidency that John V. Farwell, Jr., and Cyrus H. McCormick first actively engaged in the work of the association. These three able and devoted men led in rounding out the association by adding to its strong spiritual work, social, intellectual, and physical activities. Under their guidance one general agency for good after another has been removed from the association and established as an independent Christian enterprise. This has made the association strong and definite without impairing the efficiency of other agencies for good. It has not been accomplished by chance, but by the constant effort and self-sacrifice of these efficient leaders and those who have been associated with them in the work. On July 28, 1910, Mr. Houghteling passed from the scenes of his earthly labors, loved and honored by all who knew him.

The devotion and active participation of practical and successful men in a good cause leads other men to believe in it and to place themselves in an attitude to be blessed by it. That to which men give most thought, attention, effort, as a rule, is that to which they adhere with greatest loyalty. The association work is no exception to the rule, for its closest and best friends now continue to be those whose time and money and efforts have been most freely given to it in the past. That consecration to this work, as to all good work, has brought its own blessings in most unexpected and providential ways. The presidents of the association, the trustees, the managers, the secretaries, the committeemen, during all these years have been thankful to God that He has made such work a



possible part of life in Chicago, and that it has been their privilege to participate in it.

The work has so developed that specialized agencies are now doing what the association for a time undertook. The relief work, in which for years the association was so prominent, is now cared for by the Relief and Aid Society, and by the efforts of organized charity. The city mission work is committed to the various churches and the church societies to which it properly belongs. The Young Women's Christian Association has a work as thoroughly adapted to the needs of women as the work of this association is to those of men, and an auxiliary membership for women in the association is no longer required. The literary work, pure and simple, has been taken up by others; and, now that the lyceum bureau has been superseded by other agencies, the eminent speakers of the world come to our city under other auspices. Much of the miscellaneous social work formerly undertaken by the association has found a more suitable place in the institutional and other work of the churches. The growth of denominational and miscellaneous evangelistic literature has rendered unnecessary the earlier work of the association in its publication and circulation.

Chicago has become a cosmopolitan city in which definiteness of aim and specialization of effort are required. As the real place of the association became clear, the fields of other efforts also became more definite, and it and they were able to develop into special agencies.

While, as we have seen, the association for a time became a center for the general religious and philanthropic work of the city, the fact must not be overlooked that it never lost sight of its original purpose. This appears in its statement of objects in the second constitution: "the spiritual, intellectual, and social improvement of all within its reach irrespective of age, sex, or condition, but especially of young men." Here the young men, though reserved for the last clause, are given special attention. Their importance as a class, their need of salvation, were ever present to the minds of the consecrated

men who directed the association through its period of early growth and transition. While the association did much for other classes it also did much for young men. The noon-day meeting and the other religious services were conducted largely with a view to their spiritual needs and to bring them to Christ. To attract and hold them was the main purpose in the introduction of the gymnasium and other "secular agencies," which were for a time regarded with suspicion by some of the best friends of the association.

The spirit of prayer, upon which the emphasis was placed from the beginning, has, during these years, remained the prevailing spirit of the association. For more than forty years the noon meeting was maintained. Even when, in 1868, fire destroyed the first building of the association, the noon prayer-meeting was held as usual; and Heavenly wisdom was sought in the midst of calamity. When the second building was destroyed in the great fire of 1871, the disaster which for the moment seemed irreparable did not prevent the usual assembly for prayer. The association has always contained men who believe in God under all circumstances; and they have given constant proof to the world of what God had done for them, and of what they believe He will do for others. The association stands today a monument of prayer-directed effort. Its work has far surpassed the fondest expectations of its founders, and will continue to grow as long as there are consecrated men to work and souls to save.

F. G. Ensign wrote: "The principal feature of the work during the early years was the daily prayer-meeting, and the religious efforts growing out of it. The fervor of the brethren who led and took part in the daily meetings was inspiring, and the meeting itself was a sort of rallying place for the men and women who were occupied in the various lines of Christian effort in the city. Mr. Moody was the leading spirit and gathered about him a band of men who won others to Christ. The very atmosphere of the rooms of the association was one of prayer and praise. Although the appointments were very modest

and plain, the spirit of those who met in those daily services was one of remarkable consecration."

The services of Dwight L. Moody, in the early days of the association, were of inestimable value; and his influence has remained during all these later years as a benediction. From 1861 until 1870 no man was so constant and persistent in the work as was Mr. Moody. He gave to it the first labors of his early days and the ripe thoughts of his mature years. A well-known business man, in whose store Mr. Moody was once employed, said: "Mr. Moody would make quite a good clerk if he had not so many other things on his hands." Those "other things" were the eternal interests of his fellow men; and such a spirit as his could not long be confined even by the bonds that hold most men to the appointed tasks by which they earn their daily bread. With an enthusiasm that could not be dampened, and an energy which never abated, Mr. Moody pursued his arrow-straight course. What he has done for communities and for nations in these later years, he did for the association in its early days. It would be impossible to estimate his usefulness to the association, or to catalogue the details of his successful work. The association claims him as its greatest single champion, and honors him for the work that he did while here not less than for the work for the world's evangelization which he afterward pursued with such success. It rejoices that one whose training was in part obtained in its service should be so manifestly called of God to the great work in which he engaged.

Other workers in the same field during the first period have given the association consecrated service, and like Mr. Moody have themselves been blessed in rendering it. The names of Frank M. Rockwell, W. W. Vanarsdale, and A. T. Hemingway, the other general secretaries of the association prior to 1888, stand for all that is patient, effective, and consecrated in Christian work. Each, in turn, met the conditions of his time, and the association owes and pays to them a constant recognition of merited honor.

During the service of Mr. Rockwell, from 1866 until after the great fire, new problems were constantly arising on account of the new and confused condition of the city. To the solution of these problems Mr. Rockwell gave himself with untiring energy and with marked success.

Within Mr. Vanarsdale's term of service the association sold its publishing business to Fleming H. Revell. This had grown to considerable proportions. It was also during this time that the association paper was started by Mr. Vanarsdale. Since November, 1874, this paper has had a continuous existence under various names, now so well known as "Association Men."

Mr. Hemingway was appointed secretary in 1878, and continued his work with a slight interruption until the close of 1887. During this important period Mr. Hemingway won the confidence of his associates and of the business men of the city by his devoted and self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of the work and by his never-failing sympathy with young men. Mr. Hemingway did much to increase the membership and the financial constituency of the association. As we have seen, progress was also made during his administration in the direction of a more definite work for young men.

The closing years of this period prepared the way for the great step in advance involved in the reorganization and extension under what is known as the metropolitan plan of organization. The city more than doubled its population in the decade between 1880 and 1890. The plans and equipment which had served for a city of less than a half million souls were more and more felt to be insufficient as the city rapidly increased its population. In the midst of vast material advances, the need of greater specialization and better organization of the spiritual forces of the city became apparent. The association, in common with the other spiritual agencies of the city, gradually responded to its growing needs. The movement was in part conscious, in part due to changing conditions. It was wholly providential.

Thus the association, at the close of its first period, looked back upon thirty busy years, within which Chicago had grown



GENERAL SECRETARIES THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO 1866-1913

W. W. VAN ARSDALE

F. M. ROCKWELL  
L. WILBUR MESSER

A. T. HEMINGWAY

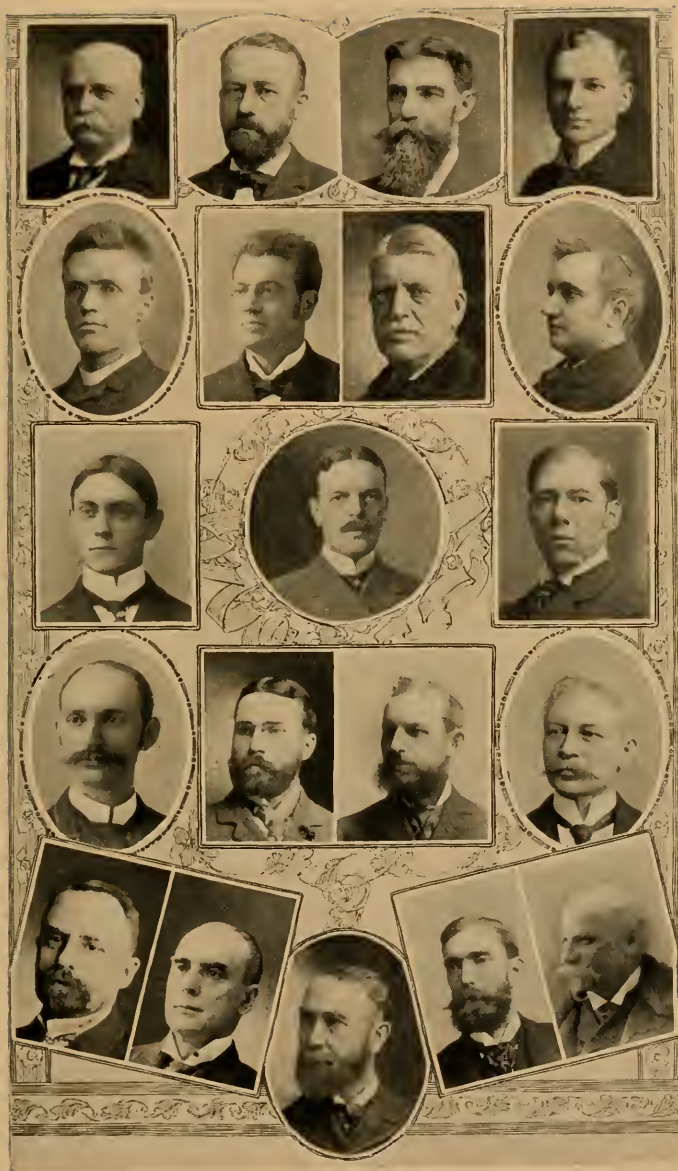
from a raw provincial community of one hundred thousand people to a metropolitan city of a million souls. It cherished the memory of a unique and successful co-operation in Christian work by many men of differing views, who came together from all parts of the world to unite their energies in building an imperial city within a single generation. It cherished as its own an untarnished and precious record of Christian service, performed by many noble souls under conditions of difficulty not elsewhere known. It held aloft, in the presence of vast material interests, a spiritual ideal. It held and taught that character is more than possessions, that the things which are eternal and unseen are of supreme value.

Thus trained and equipped by the successful experiences of thirty years, thus inspired by noble memories and purposes, the association, at the beginning of 1888, faced the larger and more definite work to which it was called of God.

#### LIFE SKETCHES OF GENERAL SECRETARIES.

ROCKWELL, FRANK MALABY, born December 5, 1838, at Cornwall, Vermont; received the usual public school education and one year at Madison University; was always interested in religious work and had a great part in Chicago among the various religious institutions; was appointed lay evangelist, ordained a minister in Cooperstown, North Dakota, where he had a successful pastorate; secretary of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., 1866 to 1872; superintendent of Farwell Hall up to the time of the great fire, at which time it was destroyed; specially interested in the reconstruction work in connection with the new Chicago; member of Congregational Church. Died April 9, 1887.

VANARSDALE, WILLIAM WARNE, born October 24, 1845, at Titusville, New Jersey; educated in public schools and local academy; aldermanic prohibition candidate two years in Chicago; several years clerk in freight office of the Michigan Southern Railroad; General Secretary Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, 1872 to 1878. While in the association service, he started the *Watchman*, which later developed into the *Young Men's Era*, and is now *Association Men*, official organ of the Young Men's Christian Association, which publication he continued for some time. Later he was connected with the People's Gas Light and Coke Company. Died October 29, 1907.



BOARD OF MANAGERS THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION  
OF CHICAGO 1898

Reading from left to right. 1st Row, EDWARD P. BAILEY, C. M. HIGGINSON, A. B. MEAD, EDWIN BURRITT SMITH. 2nd Row, FRANCIS W. PARKER, JOHN M. EWEN, W. H. HOLCOMB, N. S. DAVIS, JR. 3rd Row, RUSSELL G. COLOATE, JR., HENRY M. HUBBARD, JOHN V. FARWELL, JR. 4th Row, ARTHUR D. WHEELER, ARTHUR HEURTELEY, H. M. STARKEY, JOHN C. GRANT. 5th Row. R. W. HARE, JOHN T. RICHARDS, D. W. POTTER, A. E. WELLS, W. I. MIDLER.

HEMINGWAY, ANSON TYLER, born at Plymouth, Connecticut, August 26, 1844; educated in public schools of Plymouth and Lyton, Illinois; two years at Wheaton College, Illinois; entered as private, Young Men's Christian Association Regiment, 72nd Illinois, in the Civil War, 1862; promoted First Lieutenant 70th United States Colored Infantry in 1864; Provost Marshall Freedman's Bureau, 1865; General Secretary Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, 1878 to 1888; now engaged in insurance and real estate business; member of First Congregational Church, Oak Park.

MESSER, LORING WILBUR, born March 1, 1856, at Somersworth, New Hampshire; educated in the public schools of Reading, Massachusetts; in the Boston and Maine Railroad service, 1870 to 1874; dry goods business at Reading, Massachusetts, 1874 to 1881; General Secretary Y. M. C. A., Peoria, Illinois, October, 1881, to December, 1883; General Secretary Y. M. C. A., Cambridge, Massachusetts, December, 1883, to March, 1888; General Secretary Y. M. C. A., Chicago, Illinois, 1888; member of the State Executive Committee of Illinois; member of Institute and Training School Faculty, Chicago; member of the Executive Board of the Religious Education Association; member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; member of the Chicago Literary, University, Union League, Homewood Country clubs and Chicago Association of Commerce; Honorary degree, Master of Arts, Northwestern University, June 4, 1908. Master of Humanics, The International Young Men's Christian Association College, June, 1909.

#### THE SECOND PERIOD (1888-1898)

The year 1888 is a memorable one in the history of the Chicago association. Within its early months, L. Wilbur Messer, a man of rare qualifications and special fitness, became general secretary of the association. At its close the movement for a more definite work, which, as we have seen, began several years earlier, culminated in the metropolitan organization.

The association then consisted of the central and four railroad departments. The railroad departments were weak and without adequate equipment. Farwell Hall, the only building then owned by the organization, was equipped for a mission effort rather than association work. The paid membership



was less than two thousand. Women were still eligible to membership. While much progress toward specialization had been made, the association still maintained mixed meetings, a Sunday School for the Chinese, and street and jail meetings, and carried on much miscellaneous work. Farwell Hall was yet a center of many forms of Christian activity. Indeed, more than a dozen outside organizations were still at home in its rooms, with no thought of contributing to its expenses. The association had so long served as the foster-father to every good cause that some of them claimed the rights of children in Farwell Hall, the family homestead. The process of leading these to regard themselves of age was a slow and somewhat painful one; but it was finally accomplished.

The revision of the constitution late in 1888 placed the association on a definite basis and inaugurated the metropolitan plan of organization. This plan does not change the relation of the board of trustees to the association. Their authority over its property is fixed by the charter and remains as before. Prior to its adoption the board of managers exercised direct control over all the work, and was responsible for its conduct. Under the metropolitan plan the board of managers consists of twenty-one representatives of evangelical denominations, who serve for three years, one-third of them retiring each year. The principal functions of this important body may be briefly stated. It is charged with the direction of the general policy of the association, the general supervision of all departments, the organization of new departments, the adjustment of the relations of the departments to the general body and to each other, the control of inter-department athletics, the receipt and disbursement of all funds, the procurement of secretaries and physical directors, the promotion and introduction of advanced methods, the direct management of the central building, and the control of the relations of the association with the worldwide brotherhood. In 1908 it employed to direct this work in the general office the general secretary with five assistants and ten clerks and stenographers. Some idea of the extent of the office work done is indicated by the

fact that in 1908 the total volume of business of all kinds as passed through the books of the board of managers and the board of trustees amounted to \$1,059,326.73. Some conception of the detail work centered in the general office may be indicated by the fact that 5,650 checks were drawn for the entire association during the year, while the average number of separate transactions in the auditing department in the general office is more than 5,000 a day throughout the year. The metropolitan plan introduced a great change in the direct management of the work. What had been the Chicago association became the central department, the principal one of several departments, each of which was placed under its own committee of management acting under the general supervision of the board of managers. The new constitution states the object of the association to be "the improvement of the spiritual, mental, social, and physical condition of young men." It limits the membership to men. Provision is made for active, associate and honorary membership. It will be remembered that under the second constitution women were admitted as "auxiliary" members, and that both men and women were admitted to life membership. The new constitution also requires applicants for membership in the association to be over sixteen years of age. The entire paid membership is now 12,234.

There have been great changes in the extent as well as in the character of the work since 1888. Of the five departments then in existence, only two, the Central and Garfield Boulevard departments, remained in 1898. The Forty-eighth Street railroad department was closed in 1891. That at Sixteenth Street was also closed in 1891. The Kinzie Street railroad department was suspended because of the opening at West Fortieth Street of the building of the Chicago and North Western railroad department. Within this period the Bridgeport, South Chicago, Millard Avenue, Pullman, and German departments were organized, continued for longer or shorter periods, and finally closed. Each of these did good work for a time. No one of them was a distinct failure. Some of them were

closed because of changed conditions; others for lack of adequate local support. It has been the policy of the board of managers, from the inauguration of the metropolitan plan, to require the committee of management of each department to provide for its financial support from the constituency assigned to it. At some of the points named the work will no doubt be resumed when local conditions become favorable.

The association has organized the following departments within this period: The West Side (1889), Intercollegiate (1890), Ravenswood (1891) (now Wilson Avenue), Hyde Park (1895), Chicago and North Western (1897), Dearborn Station (1897), and Elsdon (now Grand Trunk) (1898). The growth of the Chicago association within this period is not measured by the members gained, the points occupied, the departments organized, the buildings acquired. Indeed, it cannot be measured by statistics alone, however complete. With the progress in organization and occupation of new fields, there proceeded a no less significant transformation in the character of the work done. In a word, the work of the association became definite and specialized. It became a definite work for young men. This one thing it does. Their salvation is still its supreme purpose. In common with the entire brotherhood, it came clearly to see that the salvation of young men involves the improvement of their "spiritual, mental, social, and physical condition," that this improvement requires a fourfold work to meet these four great needs of young men. Hence there came within the association the specialization into its four great departments of work. It is not the purpose to press one of these to the exclusion of the others, but to make each as strong as possible in its proper place. The earnest desire is to develop thoroughly rounded manly character. It is believed that complete salvation involves a trained mind in a sound body with right relations to God and man. It is the single purpose of the Young Men's Christian Association to supply the conditions that will most surely lead multitudes of young men to this complete salvation.

During the period under consideration, and closing with

the fortieth anniversary in 1898, the association continued with earnestness its religious work. It is worth while to note that during the year 1897 the religious work section held in the several departments of the association 975 religious services, with a total attendance of 119,168 men. In addition, 537 sessions of Bible classes were held. There were 497 professed conversions and 186 were referred to city pastors for church membership.

The educational section of the association as now conducted dates from the opening of the new Central building. Educational classes were conducted in the old Farwell Hall from about 1882. This experimental work clearly showed that many young men feel the need of further study to insure success. There can be scarcely a better service rendered than to aid such to a better training for the work upon which they have already entered. At the close of the period, systematic class work was conducted at the Central department and at the West Side department. Ten reading rooms were opened daily and many lectures and practical talks were given. During the year 1897, 1,193 students were enrolled in evening classes, and 102 students in the day classes. In the conduct of day classes Chicago was one of the earlier associations of the country.

The new form of the educational work was organized by Walter M. Wood, who was called to the position of educational director with the opening of the new building in 1893. In one of his reports he states clearly the purpose of the educational department as follows:

“I am led here to state briefly the large purpose of the Young Men’s Christian Association in conducting its educational work. This purpose may be defined under five distinct heads: First, to offer a genuine attraction to the association membership; second, to provide for the practical educational training of young men; third, to provide opportunity for intellectual culture; fourth, to encourage helpful social intercourse among young men; fifth, to open an easy and natural way for the exercise of a positive Christian influence on the lives of young men who become students and club men. I think you

will agree with me that if this multiform purpose is carried out, and the results of the past years prove that it is being realized, then certainly in association college the management and students alike have every reason to be inspired for the most noble work, and to feel confident that all efforts will contribute, not to any mercenary, narrow or unworthy end, but to that most noble accomplishment, the development of men of intelligence, culture and moral power."

Following this second period of the association's history, the physical section made rapid strides. In 1888 there was but one association gymnasium in the city; it was started in 1876. The gymnasium was constructed by throwing together two offices in one of the upper stories of the Madison Street wing of the building. It is not strange that this limited equipment had become entirely inadequate. At the close of this period six well-equipped gymnasiums were conducted under competent direction and careful control. A glimpse at the extent of the work at this period may be had from the fact that during the year 1897 there were 998 medical examinations in connection with the gymnasium of Central department alone.

This period in the life of the association will ever be memorable by the progress made in securing adequate buildings. Some account of this progress is reserved for its proper place in the chapter on buildings.

LIST OF PRESIDENTS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN  
ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO — 1858-1913

Cyrus Bentley . . . . .	1858-1859
John V. Farwell . . . . .	1859-1861
J. H. Hollister . . . . .	1861-1862
B. F. Jacobs . . . . .	1862-1863
E. S. Wells . . . . .	1863-1864
H. W. Fuller . . . . .	1864-1865
D. L. Moody . . . . .	1865-1869
C. M. Henderson . . . . .	1869-1871
T. W. Harvey . . . . .	1871-1873
N. S. Bouton . . . . .	1873-1874
John V. Farwell . . . . .	1874-1876
T. W. Harvey . . . . .	1876-1878

E. G. Keith . . . . .	1878-1881
James L. Houghteling . . . . .	1881-1884
John V. Farwell, Jr. . . . .	1884-1894
Henry M. Hubbard . . . . .	1895-1900
James H. Eckels . . . . .	1900-1903
Edward P. Bailey . . . . .	1903-1911
William P. Sidley . . . . .	1911-

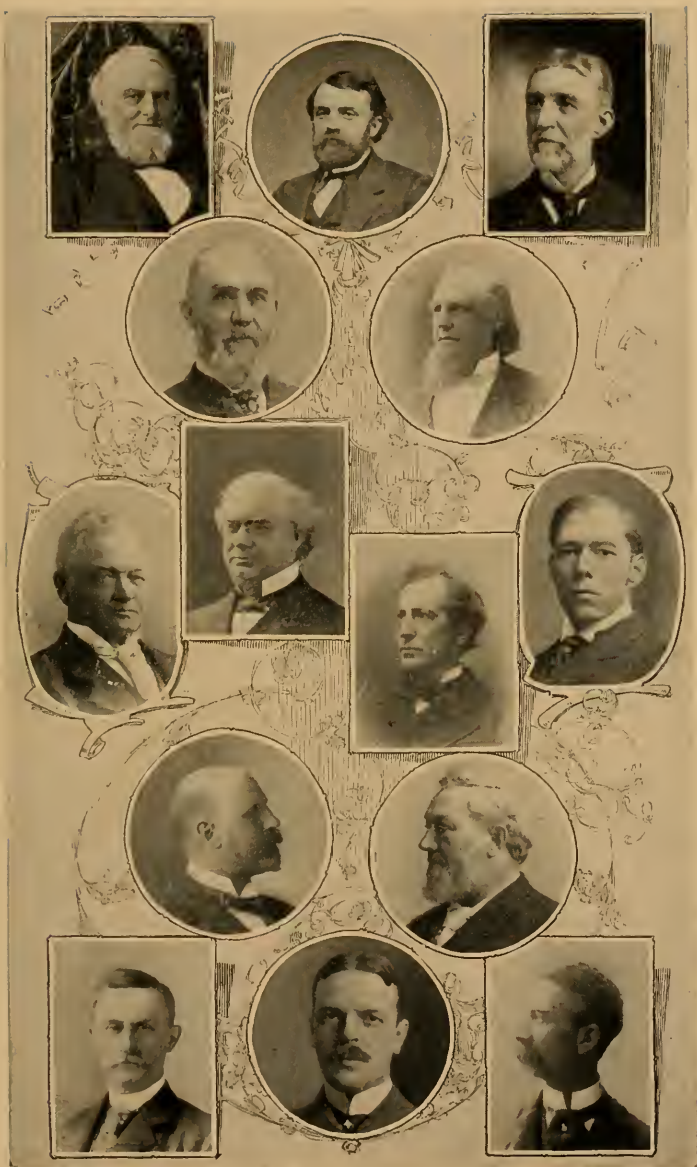
## LIFE SKETCHES OF PRESIDENTS.

**BENTLEY, CYRUS**, lawyer; senior member law firm of Bentley and Burling; director of International Harvester Company; member of Chicago Bar Association and of various social clubs, and of the Baptist church; President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, 1858-59.

**FARWELL, JOHN VILLIERS**, senior member J. V. Farwell Company; born Painted Post, New York, July 29, 1825. Educated at Mount Morris (Illinois) Seminary; presidential elector of Lincoln ticket, 1860; one of United States Christian Commission during Civil War; Indian commissioner during President Grant's first term; donated to the Young Men's Christian Association his first residence lot in Chicago upon which the Central association building now stands; largely interested in all of D. L. Moody's enterprises; frequent contributor to newspapers on economic and financial subjects; member of Presbyterian church; president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, 1859-61.

**HOLLISTER, JOHN HAMILCAR, M. D., A. M.**, physician; born Riga, New York, August 25, 1824; graduate Rochester Collegiate Institute, 1842; Berkshire Medical College, 1847; practiced medicine in Chicago forty-eight years; trustee and professor Lind University, Chicago Medical College 1859-1895, since then emeritus professor; physician to Mercy Hospital, 1866-96, now emeritus; member American Medical Association since 1858; member Illinois State Medical Society; editor Journal of American Medical Association for a number of years; member of Congregational church; president of the Chicago association, 1861-62.

**JACOBS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, born in Paterson, New Jersey, September 13, 1834; received the regular public school education; senior member of a produce commission firm and real estate business. In September, 1856, opened and became superintendent of New Street Mission, the first Baptist Sunday School in Chicago and the third mission school of any denomina-



PRESIDENTS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION 1858-1895  
 Reading from left to right. 1st Row, E. S. WELLS, D. L. MOODY, B. F. JACOBS.  
 2nd Row, N. S. BOUTON, J. H. HOLLISTER. 3rd Row, JOHN V. FARWELL, CYRUS  
 BENTLEY, HENRY W. FULLER, JOHN V. FARWELL, JR. 4th Row, JAMES L.  
 HOUGHTLING, T. W. HARVEY. 5th Row, C. M. HENDERSON, HENRY M. HUB-  
 BARD, E. G. KEITH.

tion; served forty-five years as a Sunday School superintendent, having successfully had charge of the New Street Mission, First Baptist Newsboys' Mission, and the Immanuel Baptist Church Sunday School. In 1858, helped to organize the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, of which he was president from 1862 to 1863; during the Civil War, became interested in the work of the Christian Commission.

WELLS, EDWIN SILAS, born in Salisbury, Connecticut, October 19, 1828; came to Chicago in 1850, when the population of the city was only twenty-eight thousand; educated in the public schools and at an academy at Lee, Massachusetts; was proprietor of Metropolitan Hall in 1857 and gave its use for the great revival meetings out of which grew the Y. M. C. A.; member of the Presbyterian church and the fifth president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago.

MOODY, DWIGHT L., born in Northfield, Massachusetts, February 5, 1857; educated in country school; successful shoe salesman in Boston and Chicago; interested in Mission Sunday School work, in which he spent all his spare time; this work became so great he gave up his lucrative business position and devoted his entire efforts to the North Market Mission, which he established, situated among the hoodlums; he was known as "city missionary," "pastor," etc. He later engaged in State Sunday School Convention, and became actively interested in the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, from 1865 to 1871 being its president; was a member of the Christian Commission during the Civil War. Was associated with John V. Farwell, B. F. Jacobs, and Cyrus H. McCormick; interested Ira D. Sankey in his work, who later became his singing evangelist. Elected president of the International Young Men's Christian Association Convention in Baltimore in 1879; returned to preaching in the Illinois Street Church which came out of his Sunday School work, and which name was later changed to the Chicago Avenue Baptist Church. Visited several European countries several times, holding great evangelistic meetings; spent the last years of his life in America, where he conducted huge evangelistic meetings with phenomenal success.

HARVEY, TURLINGTON WALKER, lumber merchant; born Siloam, New York, March 10, 1835; educated, public schools and Oneida (New York) Academy; employed in sash, door and blind factories until 1859; bought out his partner, 1865; en-



larged business, acquiring large mills at Muskegon, Michigan, and Marinette, Wisconsin, becoming president of the T. W. Harvey Lumber Company; director since 1886 and president, 1886, Chicago Relief and Aid Society and on its executive committee and in active charge of the shelter work of the society after the fire of 1871; laid out town of Harvey and located there a number of important investments; an officer and director in various companies; president of Acme Gas Company; member of M. E. church, and president of the Chicago Association, 1871-73. A second term, 1876-1878.

BOUTON, NATHANIEL SHERMAN, born Conket, New Hampshire, May 14, 1828; educated New Hampshire schools; formerly partner of the Fairbanks Scale Company; later became associated with the American Bridge Company and after the Civil War, during which he served as assistant quartermaster in the 88th Illinois Infantry, became head of the Union Foundry Works until its consolidation with the Pullman Car Works in 1886. He then organized the Bouton Foundry Company and later became director the of S. Wilkes Foundry Company and of the Kenwood Bridge Company; fellow of American Society of Civil Engineers, also Loyal Legion and various clubs; member of M. E. church, and president of the Chicago Association, 1873-74.

KEITH, ELBRIDGE G., bank president; born Barre, Vermont, July 16, 1840, died 1905; member of Keith Brothers, 1865, and of the board of education of Chicago, 1877-84; president of the Metropolitan National Bank, 1884-02, and of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, 1902; member of several bank and social clubs and of the Episcopal church; president of the Chicago Association, 1878-81.

HOUGHTELING, JAMES LAWRENCE, banker; born Chicago, November 29, 1855; graduated Yale, 1876; member of firm of Peabody, Houghteling & Company; founded in 1886 the Brotherhood of Saint Andrew; member of the Episcopal church; president of the Chicago Association, 1881-84.

FARWELL, JOHN VILLIERS, JR., born Chicago, October 16, 1858; graduate Yale University, 1879; treasurer and general manager J. V. Farwell Company since 1891; director National Bank of the Republic; president First State Pawnors' Society; secretary of trustees, Lake Forest University, and member of many political, commercial and social clubs; was chairman of committee which secured passage of new revenue law of 1897; member of Presbyterian church and was president of the Young

Men's Christian Association of Chicago when the Central department building was erected, 1884-94.

HUBBARD, HENRY MASCARENE, born February 9, 1860, Chicago, Illinois; graduate of Chicago public schools and of Harvard in 1882; successful stove manufacturer for last twenty years; member of University Club; member of New England Congregational church; president of Y. M. C. A., Chicago, 1895-1900.

ECKELS, JAMES HERRON, born Princeton, Illinois, November 29, 1858; died 1907; ex-comptroller of currency of the United States, 1893-97; educated in public schools; graduate of Albany (New York) law school, 1888; made many speeches on currency question and became prominent as gold standard advocate; became president Commercial National Bank of Chicago January 1, 1898; member of Presbyterian church; president of the Chicago association, 1900-1903.

BAILEY, EDWARD PAYSON, born Almont, Michigan, December 28, 1841; was clerk for Densmore and Rice, 1860-61, Coonley, Farwell & Company, 1862; cashier of bank at Knoxville, Tennessee, 1865; with A. T. Stewart & Company, New York, 1875-82; since 1882 with Chicago Malleable Iron Company and National Malleable Castings Company; he is now manager of the Chicago Malleable Iron Works; clerk in quartermaster's department, U. S. A., 1863-4; member of several societies and clubs, and of the Episcopal church; president of the Chicago association, 1903-1911.

SIDLEY, WILLIAM PRATT, born in Chicago January 30, 1868; graduated from Williams College, 1889; graduated from Union College of Law, Chicago, 1891, and later student at Harvard Law School; member of the legal firm of Holt, Wheeler and Sidley since 1899; vice-president and general counsel Western Electric Company, member of the Reformed Episcopal church, member of University, Union League, and City clubs, Chicago, Winnetka Country Club and Republican and Railroad clubs of New York; elected president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, January 18, 1911.

*Note.*—Biographical sketches of H. W. Fuller and C. M. Henderson not available.

### THE THIRD PERIOD (1898-1908)

We have seen that the second period of the association's history was marked by reorganization, readjustment and the laying of foundations. The results of this fundamental work

are clearly seen in the third period of its history, which has been marked, first, by a very careful study of conditions and an effort to adapt the association to these conditions; and, second, by an unparalleled expansion, made possible, we believe, by the careful work done in laying the foundations. We shall notice six or eight of the most prominent groups of events, each one of which might be more fully treated were a larger volume available.

1. First, let us note in passing some of the advance movements of this great period, some of tremendous significance, though briefly stated here.

(a) In 1901 one of the significant developments of the year, as noted in the annual report, was the introduction of paid Bible classes. Two such classes were organized by the Central department, one with a membership of 105 and the other with a membership of 102.

(b) At the Boston Jubilee Convention exhibit in 1901 the Chicago association received the first award of merit on educational department administration.

(c) The rapid growth of the physical work in the early years of this period is indicated by the fact that in 1901 there were 4,378 physical examinations, where, as already stated, the number four years previously, was 998. At this time, and for a few years following, an athletic field was conducted at Ravenswood. A conspicuous feature in the physical work of 1904 was the victory of the athletic team at the St. Louis World's Fair in the Olympic games, where seventy-five medals were secured and the championship in all association events in the athletic field of North America was won. The fencing team won the first, two seconds, and one third medal against the world, and the captain a place on the all-American team.

(d) With the opening of the Central association building a restaurant was opened on the seventh floor and until December 1, 1908, was conducted by the board of managers. It provided a social center for members of all departments and their friends, and a convenient place for department committee meetings and similar gatherings, and for outside religious, educational and civic organizations.

(e) Through the provision of the Reynolds' bequest, systematic visitation of sick young men has been carried on since the early '80s. This quiet but helpful service has been conducted in turn by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. C. M. MacLean and Mrs. Ella Marsh Burns, who still continues to thus serve young men.

(f) At various times since 1889 the Chicago association has had a distinct part in the foreign work of the associations, but at no time did this assume the definiteness and magnitude of its participation in this line of effort during the year 1908, when \$4,000 was raised by the Chicago association for the work in Hongkong, China.

2. Administration. (a) In 1903 the increase in the volume of the association work and the need of increased attention of the general board in the supervision and further extension of the association necessitated the securing of additional office space and equipment and the reorganization of the work of the board of managers. Enlarged offices on the fourth floor of the Central building were occupied May 1st of that year. The continued growth of the work soon rendered these inadequate and still more commodious offices were required and were secured upon the twelfth floor and were fitted and furnished to meet the larger demands. These offices were entered May 1, 1906.

(b) In September, 1903, the Official Bulletin of the association issued its first number. This bulletin, issued at least twice each year, gave current news, official utterances and detail announcements of the association. Through this medium, also, the board of managers brings to the officers and members of the association such original studies upon association problems as it feels will make for more efficient work.

(c) In the year 1907 an auditing and accounting system for the entire association was inaugurated. This system insures the careful checking of all accounts as kept by the various departments, and guards against carelessness and waste throughout the entire association. By this system every financial transaction in all departments is checked in the general office



JAMES H. ECKELS, PRESIDENT THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN  
ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO, 1900-1903

from day to day, the bookkeeping and accounting reduced to a minimum, and handled in the main by competent specialists.

3. Departments. (a) At the urgent request of leading residents of Roseland a department was organized in that section of the city in the year 1900. In 1904 the Roseland department suspended its work on account of the impossibility of securing adequate rented quarters and the inability of the department to provide funds for an association building.

(b) In 1902 the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad department occupied a building situated on railroad property, both land and building being leased to the association for twenty-one years. This building was burned in January, 1904, but by the railroad company was immediately replaced by a larger building, which was occupied in December of the same year.

(c) In 1903 the officials of Northwestern University, in response to a special investigation by the secretaries of the board of managers, provided a generous equipment for the Law, Pharmacy and Dental Schools department, located in the old Tremont House building. The space occupied by the large double parlors on the second floor were attractively and substantially furnished and were set apart for the use of the association, free of rental charge.

(d) In 1906 a modern building, erected by the Pennsylvania Company at 59th Street, was occupied by the association without lease or rental charge, and a new railroad department was organized.

(e) One of the notable achievements of the year 1908 was the enlistment of a representative commission of eighteen young men from the North Side, who were appointed as the permanent committee of management of the North Side Boys' Club. A three-story building was leased at 1336 Fullerton Avenue and Thomas E. Bodin was called from the boys' work of the Wilson Avenue department to be the first secretary of this boys' department. This work was made possible through the bequest of \$100,000 by Mr. Albert Keep, which was paid to the

association in July, 1908, and was invested and the income set apart for the support of this club.

4. Student Work. While it is impossible, without too much of detail to note the history of intercollegiate work in Chicago, two or three items are certainly worthy of attention.

(a) In the year 1901 a student endowment fund was founded through gifts of alumni who, during their student days, were members of the several student departments of the association. This fund at the present time amounts to \$1,645.95.

(b) In 1902, through the generous action of the authorities at the University of Chicago, Snell Hall, a dormitory with sixty rooms, was placed under the exclusive management of the association. The rooms were rented to members. Offices, parlors, check rooms and rooms for Bible classes and religious meetings were beautifully finished and furnished by the university, and recreative features were introduced.

5. Buildings. (a) In 1902 a movement was inaugurated to secure \$125,000 for the erection of a building for the Hyde Park department. Progress, however, was slow, and it was not until December, 1906, that this building was completed and dedicated.

(b) In 1902 a movement was started by R. J. Bennett for the building on Wilson Avenue. Mr. Bennett purchased a lot at an expense of \$8,500, which he deeded to the board of trustees. He also made generous subscriptions to the building fund, his total gifts amounting finally to \$20,000. In 1905 work was inaugurated in the building, which carried out but a part of the original plan.

(c) In 1907 the board of trustees, led by the increased demand by young men for rooms, and the satisfactory financial returns where dormitories were established, invested \$42,500 of the endowment fund in a dormitory building on the unimproved portion of the lot occupied by the West Side department. This building, with five stories of dormitories, was occupied November 15th of that year.

(d) Encouraged by the success of the West Side dormitory

during the next year, 1908, land was purchased adjoining the building of the Wilson Avenue department for a dormitory building.

6. Bequests. The period under consideration was marked by a remarkable bequest left by Albert Keep, which, as already stated, has been used as an endowment for the founding and development of a boys' club for needy and neglected boys on the North Side.

7. Semi-Centennial Celebration. This celebration was so extensive and also so far-reaching in its results that it is made the subject of a separate chapter in this volume.

### BUILDINGS

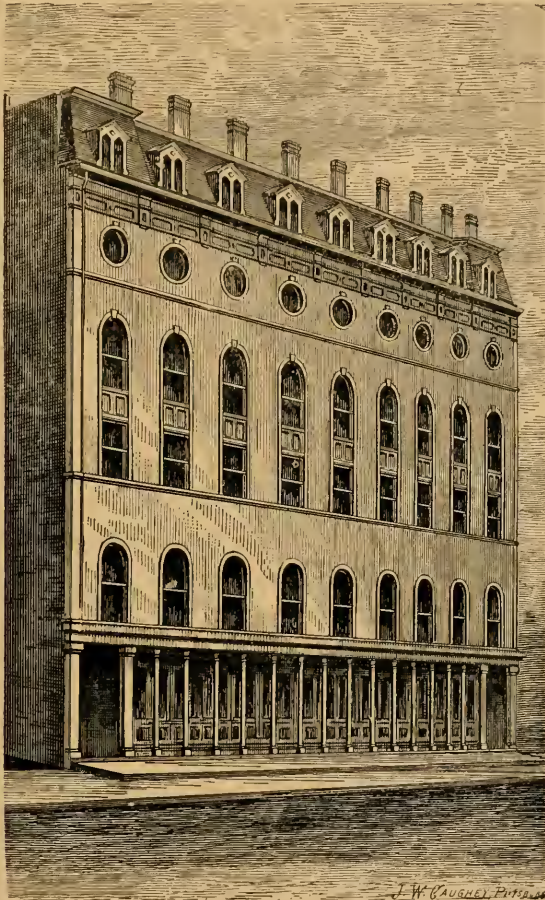
With the possible exception of a small building in Baltimore, the first building ever erected for association purposes, the first of four erected by the Chicago association on the site of the present central building, was dedicated on September 29, 1867. The achievements of the building movement since this, its initial step, mark the progress of the association idea. These achievements also show, in a concrete way, the growing confidence of practical men in the character and value of association work.

The Chicago association, prior to the erection of its first building, occupied rented rooms at 205 Randolph Street (1858-1859), and in the First Methodist church block (1859-1867), at the southeast corner of Washington and Clark streets. Early in 1864, the records show that "the subject of a permanent building and grounds as a home for the association occupied a large part of the time of the board." E. S. Wells, J. V. Farwell, D. L. Moody, B. F. Jacobs, B. L. Underwood and others were active in the movement which resulted in the completion of the historic structure known as the first Farwell Hall. John V. Farwell gave land and cash to the amount of \$60,000, thereby making this great achievement possible at that time.

This first building fronted on Arcade Court, occupying the site of the present building (except the lot purchased later, occupying fifty-three feet on La Salle Street, with a depth of



sixty-five feet). It is interesting to note that the Arcade running through to Clark Street was secured by the association for an entrance-way from that street. It should be noted, how-



FIRST FARWELL HALL, HOME OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO, 1867

ever, that the association building, while fronting on Arcade Court, extended through to Madison Street, occupying a strip of land with a frontage of thirty-five feet. In the fire men-

tioned later this part of the building was not destroyed, so that the Madison Street wing, as it was called, formed also a part of the second building. In the rebuilding, after the great fire of 1871, the main frontage, or entrance, was changed from Arcade Court to Madison Street.

Those who had prayed and toiled for the erection of the first building were permitted to enjoy it but four months. On January 7, 1868, it was burned to the ground. The records of the time show the spirit in which this great calamity was met:

“On the morning of the 7th of January we were called upon in the Providence which God had permitted to visit us, to pass under the rod, and literally to obey the voice of the prophet, ‘Glorify ye the Lord in the fires.’ At a quarter past nine o’clock the cry of ‘Fire in Farwell Hall’ rang sharply through our office, seeming at first ‘as the cry of one who mocketh,’ but we soon realized that the awful conflagration had swept away the object of our prayers and labors for years. But in the hour of the fierce, fiery elements, God’s hand was manifest in kindness, for no flame kindled upon the persons of our young men in the work, and no life was lost. Many friends came to the rescue of such effects as could be saved, and we succeeded in securing all the association records, a part of the library and rooms furniture, with nearly eight hundred volumes of the most valuable works in our library. When the flames were fiercest, the call for prayer was sounded, and the daily prayer-meeting, which had never been suspended for one day since its organization, gathered in the lecture-room of the Methodist church at the usual hour for prayer and praise. Most earnestly and humbly we bowed before the great and all-wise Giver, blessing the hand which took as well as gave. The test of our faith was also the test of our friends, and until the flames had wrapt our building as a winding sheet, we had never known how many and how true were those who loved our association. Scores wept as though their own homes were burning.”

The association promptly secured rooms in Major block, corner of La Salle and Madison streets, where the work con-

tinued to be vigorously prosecuted. Major D. W. Whittle wrote:

“The first fire seemed a great calamity to us, but it proved a blessing in converting most of those who were stockholders in the building to donors of their subscriptions, and starting us upon a better footing.”

The second building, erected in 1868, was dedicated January 19, 1869. It was destroyed in the great fire of 1871. How this second calamity was met is shown by the following extracts from the records:

“October 8, 1871, the association buildings were burned in the great fire.”

“October 25, 1871, the following relief committee was appointed immediately after the fire: John V. Farwell, treasurer; D. L. Moody, B. F. Jacobs, D. W. Whittle, Rev. C. E. Cheney, Rev. Robert Patterson, secretary.”

“October 30, 1871, Messrs. Whittle, Jacobs and Hitchcock were appointed a special committee on building barracks for religious purposes. Board met in Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner Peoria and Jackson streets.”

“November 16, 1871, Major Whittle reported that the committee had secured rooms on the West Side at 97 Randolph Street, and had ordered shelving put in for library purposes. The president and secretary were instructed to execute the leases for their own room and office at 97 Randolph Street at eight hundred dollars per annum. F. G. Ensign wrote of this event:

“The association was rendered homeless by the great Chicago fire. The question of rebuilding came to the front. All members of the association were scattered, and many had left the city temporarily or permanently, so that few were left to take up the task of reconstruction. The first step was to secure the surrender of the stock; for the buildings that were burned had been built on the stock plan. The sum of two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars had been paid for this stock by the subscribers, most of whom expected to get six

per cent interest annually on their investment. The task of finding the addresses of these stockholders and soliciting them to surrender their stock was apportioned to me. In a few months the stock to the face value of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was surrendered, and the third building of the association was erected.'"

The greater part of the remaining stock was gradually donated to the association. Some of it was retired in other ways.

The third building was dedicated on November 9, 1874. It was erected at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It had a frontage of thirty-five feet at 148 Madison Street, a depth of one hundred and eight feet to Arcade Court, with a wing to the eastward one hundred and twenty by seventy-six feet. The south, or main portion, of its site is that of all but the front of the present noble structure.

Each of the first three buildings bore the name of Farwell Hall. This was appropriate, as the great hall was the main feature of each. The association, in its early days, was largely a library and place for holding religious meetings. A great hall for the larger meetings, a smaller one for the noonday and other smaller services, rooms for the library and the offices, met the requirements of the association. As the work developed to meet the spiritual, mental, social and physical needs of young men, the old type of building was found to be wholly inadequate. Toward the end of the year 1888 the managers and trustees of the association became convinced that the old building must be radically changed throughout or a new structure secured. A careful examination of the building showed that it would be impossible to remodel it so as to give modern facilities. Upon consultation with architects, it was found that the shape of the lot would make a new building not only expensive in construction, but inadequate to the requirements. The first step, therefore, was investigation as to an available building site. Owing to the geographical arrangement of the city, the first requisite was that it be in the very heart of the central or downtown district. To move any distance in any direction would



THIRD FARWELL HALL, HOME OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO, 1874

deprive the association of a large share of its usefulness. Much time and consideration were therefore given to the choice of a lot. Just when the search in this direction seemed futile, it occurred to the committee that by the sale of that portion of the lot which fronted thirty-five feet on Madison Street, and purchase of the lot lying between the rear of the property and La Salle Street, a more symmetrical building could be secured, with a frontage of fifty-three feet on La Salle Street, a depth of one hundred and eighty-five feet upon Arcade Court, and a width in the rear of eighty-one feet.

The high value of the land and the great cost of construction of a building adapted solely for the uses and purposes of the association made it necessary to embrace in the general scheme a building which should combine the facilities required by the association with a large number of offices to be rented for business purposes. The income from the offices is now applied in carrying the debt which was incurred in the construction of the building. When the debt is paid this income will be available for the extension of the work of the association.

Numerous sketches and studies were made before the matter was allowed to go beyond the knowledge and consideration of a few members of the board of managers. At the annual dinner in January, 1889, some of the gentlemen present presented the association with fifty silver dollars, which they desired to have kept as the beginning of a fund for a new building. The suggestion was received with enthusiasm, and the trust fund for this purpose was begun. Nothing definite, however, during that year was accomplished. Faith and courage were not yet sufficient to justify a canvass for a building fund.

John Crerar, long a distinguished merchant, died in October, 1889, leaving a will which will stand as one of the historic documents of Chicago, illustrating a wise testamentary distribution of wealth. It called forth the admiration of every broad-minded citizen. In the simplicity and force of its language, in the high moral tone which pervaded all the provisions by which a great library was to be founded for the benefit of the people, it was unique. Among the many monuments for good raised

by the noble purpose of Mr. Crerar, none will stand for more far-reaching and conspicuous results than what he did by his gift of fifty thousand dollars to the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, which will be his trustee in extending to generations of young men the open hand of fellowship. This bequest came as an inspiration to the officers of the association. It was immediately felt that this would be the foundation-stone upon which to rest the superstructure of the new building. Acting under the encouragement of this gift, two subscriptions of twenty-five thousand dollars each were quickly secured from friends of Mr. Crerar, thus securing one hundred thousand dollars as the beginning of this important movement.

An upper room of the old building was crowded with members of the association to usher in the New Year of 1891. An earnest religious service had been conducted, after which plans were submitted and discussed relating to a new building which should be commensurate with the growing interest and greatly increased activity of the association in Chicago. The subscription books were opened at this meeting and in less than sixty days, as the result of an earnest canvass by committees then organized, the sum of forty thousand dollars more was pledged toward the building fund, most of the subscriptions being for comparatively small amounts. Simultaneously with this canvass an option was secured upon the La Salle Street property owned by the Andrews estate, in order that time might be given in which to test the possibility of securing the funds necessary for the erection of a building. With pledges in hand to the extent of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, an option upon property which would give the very best location to be found in the entire city, the old building rapidly approaching a condition where it must be either entirely remodeled or pulled down, the managers and trustees of the association felt that the time had come for a final effort to arise and build anew. After serious consideration it was decided to start the new enterprise with confidence and a determination to succeed.

The first work was to prepare a plan which should give the best possible conveniences and equipment for the association part of the building, and also well-arranged and well-lighted offices. When to these requirements were added the necessity of an auditorium to seat at least one thousand people for the religious and other gatherings connected with the association; also a gymnasium, with its large, open space and the usual running track, it will be realized that the problem before the architect was one of no mean proportions. Messrs. Jenney & Mundie were called to this work, and after a few weeks of incessant labor with the general secretary and a committee of managers, a plan was finally prepared which successfully met all these requirements. The result was a design for a fire-proof, steel constructed building of twelve stories in height, with a facade of most dignified and attractive appearance. The roof, marked by a tower, was intended to form a distinguishing feature of this building, standing as it does among buildings devoted entirely to mercantile and secular interests.

The financial problem being the first one to be solved, a building committee was appointed, composed of the following gentlemen: N. S. Bouton, chairman; S. M. Moore, E. G. Keith, A. L. Coe, Cyrus H. McCormick, John V. Farwell, Jr., Henry M. Hubbard and James L. Houghteling. Without delay they called in as advisory members, with particular reference to the general financial scheme, Owen F. Aldis, Byron L. Smith and John J. Mitchell, who were not members of the board of managers. This committee undertook the consideration of the building plans, and the preparation of a financial scheme by which the enterprise could be carried successfully to completion.

The committee finally proposed a financial plan as follows:

Contributions . . . . .	\$400,000
Sale of Madison Street property . . . . .	175,000
Thirty year bonds . . . . .	600,000

The land was estimated as being worth fifty dollars per square foot; which, added to the cost of the building, would make a security for the bonds. An arrangement was then



made for the sale of the bonds to the First National Bank of Chicago.

An active canvass was immediately begun for subscriptions, and in three months a total of \$300,000 was subscribed. This was the figure decided upon as necessary before the work could be undertaken. It was felt that the remaining \$100,000 could be secured as the work progressed. An analysis of the subscriptions shows that, aside from the bequest received from the will of John Crerar, there were two subscriptions making together \$60,000, four of \$10,000 each, seven of \$6,000, thirteen of \$5,000, three of \$3,500, two of \$3,000, three of \$2,500, eight of \$2,000, one of \$1,500, one of \$1,300, three of \$1,250, and ninety-eight of \$1,000. The citizens of Chicago gave to this project liberally and encouraged the committee in its work. On May 10, 1892, the pulling down of the Andrews building on La Salle Street was begun. The work upon the foundations was begun sixty days later, and it was pushed with vigor. It was originally hoped that the building would be ready for occupancy May 1, 1893, but the time necessary to secure the subscriptions and the difficulty of obtaining the structural steel, delayed the work so that it was impossible to finish the building by that time.

The panic of 1893 seriously interfered with the project; and although the construction was pushed, the committee which had in charge the securing of the requisite additional subscriptions were obliged temporarily to suspend their work. In the meantime, November 11, 1893, the building was opened for the occupancy of the association, although the office part was not at that time completed. As the committee was unwilling to incur additional debt,—the full amount of subscriptions not yet being secured,—it was felt necessary to omit the interior finish of four of the upper floors. It was soon discovered that this would be very detrimental to the economical completion of the work already ordered. Hence, a syndicate was organized to borrow the money from outside sources and finish up the ninth floor. As the work of securing subscriptions progressed,

this syndicate was reimbursed and another one formed to finish the tenth and eleventh and part of the twelfth floors. This work was not finished and all the offices of the building



THE ASSOCIATION BUILDING ERECTED IN 1893. HOME OF THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT

ready for renting until May 1, 1895. The original plan provided ample sunlight and air for all the offices. The interior finish, although not extravagant, was equal in completeness

to that of any other modern building in the city. The demand for the offices has therefore been good.\*

## BUILDING FUND

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago

## COST:

Purchase of La Salle Street front (53 x 65) . . . . .	\$270,160.00
Construction of Building . . . . .	959,484.00
Miscellaneous items, including interest on bonds and cost of operation prior to final completion, a period of two years . . . . .	72,353.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,301,997.00

## RECEIPTS:

From subscriptions . . . . .	\$408,123.00
Sale of Madison Street front and other property . . . . .	201,009.00
Sale of thirty-year five per cent gold bonds . . . . .	584,616.00
Miscellaneous sources:	
Ladies furnishing . . . . .	\$ 6,292.00
Time loans . . . . .	94,932.00
Interest and small items . . . . .	6,942.00
	<hr/>
	108,166.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,301,914.00

The organization of the association on the metropolitan plan in 1888 unified and broadened the work and led its friends to plan for greater things. Not only did the necessity for a new central building become apparent, but also the need for buildings suitable for the special requirements of the work in various parts of the city. The Fifty-fifth Street railroad department, now the Garfield Boulevard railroad department, was the first to profit by these new plans. The work at this point had been efficiently carried on in rented rooms, which were inadequate. In 1889 the building now occupied by this department on the lot at the corner of Garfield and Tracy avenues was made possible by a generous gift by John V. Farwell, Jr., and by the gift of one thousand dollars by William Thaw of Pittsburgh, second vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This, the first building erected after the reorganization, was dedicated on October 6, 1889. The building cost \$7,000 of which \$2,000 was raised by railroad men and their friends in the neighborhood.

\* Notwithstanding the financial stringency, provision was made by the committee to meet all bills when presented. A synopsis of the receipts and expenditures will illustrate the nearness with which the committee have adhered to their financial plan.

The West Side department rapidly developed from its inception, soon outgrew its first quarters on West Madison Street, near California Avenue, and removed to Paulina and Madison streets, where the physical department became one of the permanent features of the work. While here located, with a rapidly increasing membership, the necessity of erecting a suitable building was increasingly apparent. Just at this period a providential opportunity to secure its present building was unexpectedly presented. The Holden building, then occupied by the La Salle Club, at 542 West Monroe Street, was suggested as suitable in location and equipment for the growing work of the department. The main building, constructed of white marble, occupied a lot one hundred and twenty-five by one hundred and thirty-nine feet, and contained twenty-four rooms, substantially finished and furnished. In the rear an addition had been erected by the La Salle Club, forty-two by seventy-two feet, containing bowling alleys, bathrooms, an audience room, and an addition hall, admirably adapted for a gymnasium. The club having expressed its purpose to vacate the property, an option on the premises was secured at \$45,000. An additional sum of \$5,000 was added to this amount for necessary alterations and equipment. The late Jacob Beidler, upon learning of the proposed plan of purchase, immediately subscribed one-third of the entire amount, being \$16,666.67, provided the other two-thirds of the total amount needed could be assured. The canvass was undertaken in February, 1893, and within forty-two days the balance was subscribed. In this canvass several of the West Side pastors, particularly Rev. Dr. William M. Lawrence, rendered valuable aid. This building furnished a home for the West Side department, providing facilities equal to those furnished by more costly buildings erected especially for association use. The more commodious building now planned, suited to the growing needs of the association, will provide facilities for all forms of the activity of a modern association.

The Chicago and North Western Railway Company was among the first of the railway corporations in the West to show

substantial interest in the association's effort for railroad employees. The Kinzie street railroad department was the oldest of existing railroad associations in Illinois. Its rooms at Canal and Kinzie streets, occupied January 1, 1882, located in the first railroad depot erected in Chicago, were in the early years suitably located and were frequented by a large number of railroad employees. The company's yards, however, were gradually transferred to distant points, thus limiting the work at the old department to a few of the passenger men. The largest center for association effort on this line was found to be five miles west of the passenger station, near the shops and yards at West Fortieth Street. At this point over eighteen hundred employees centered, including shop men, engine and train men. In 1891 Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, made a proposition for the directors that the company would appropriate \$15,000 for an association building at that point, provided the men were sufficiently interested to contribute \$5,000 toward its erection and equipment. Three of the directors made an additional promise to purchase and donate as their personal subscription a site for the building. These generous offers created widespread interest among the railroad men. Under the leadership of Robert Quayle, superintendent of motive power and machinery, a canvass resulted in securing within thirty days \$6,500 in subscriptions from fifteen hundred and fifty men. The railway company subsequently increased its subscription to \$18,000.

On a site seventy-five by one hundred and thirty-five feet, valued at \$2,800, a handsome two-story and basement building was dedicated October 28, 1897.

The restaurant on the first floor, where lunches and meals may be obtained at any hour of the day or night, is especially appreciated by the men; while the dormitory privileges, furnishing twenty beds, are all in constant use.

The building for North Western men was soon followed by a building movement at Elsdon, in the Grand Trunk Railway yards. Three hundred men center at this point. Through the

generous offer of the officials of the road and the personal interest of General Manager Charles M. Hays, the company gave a long lease of land March 10, 1898, and on April 6, 1898, contributed \$3,500 for a building for the association work at this point. Subscriptions to the amount of \$600 were secured from the men; a pledge of \$250 from the Chicago, New York and Boston Refrigerator Company, and personal pledges from friends made possible the erection of a building costing, with furnishings, about \$6,000, which was opened January 3, 1899.

In the year 1902 the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad erected a building at Dolton Junction, situated on railroad property, both land and building being leased to the association for twenty-one years. This building was opened October 15, 1902. It was destroyed by fire January 1, 1904, and then was rebuilt by the company on a larger scale, and opened June 27, 1905.

All of the earlier buildings of the Chicago association were obtained before the days of quick canvasses. Years of work and effort were frequently required to secure a building. This was true of the building for the Hyde Park department. In 1901 a parlor conference was held at the home of John B. Lord, which resulted in hearty and general approval of the movement for a building at this point. A representative committee was appointed, which began an investigation of the questions of locality and cost of a building site, and plans were formulated for a canvass for \$100,000 for this building. During the year 1902 a quiet, but persistent, effort was made to inaugurate a canvass for \$125,000 instead of the \$100,000 fund contemplated, and generous subscriptions were made by Gustavus F. Swift and John B. Lord, so that the close of the year showed \$46,000 pledged. These subscriptions were conditional upon securing \$100,000 in bona fide subscriptions. While a large amount of work was accomplished during the year and \$20,380 was added to the fund, the entire amount was not reached. The time of conditional subscriptions, however, was extended to June 18, 1904, on which date the entire subscriptions amounted to \$100,800. A lot was purchased at the northeast corner of

Fifty-third Street and Madison Avenue, for \$31,000. This lot originally had a frontage of one hundred and fifty feet on Fifty-third Street, and one hundred and sixty feet on Madison Avenue, but before the erection of the building the east fifty feet on Fifty-third Street were sold for \$10,250. Upon this lot the present building was erected during the years 1905 and 1906, the formal opening taking place on November 20th, and the dedication on December 28, 1906.

The beginning of the movement for the securing of a building for the Wilson Avenue department dates from 1901, when the chief benefactor of this department, R. J. Bennett, purchased at a cost of \$8,500 and transferred to the board of trustees of the association the valuable corner now occupied. Mr. Bennett also made an additional subscription of \$6,500 toward the cost of the building, which later was increased to \$11,500.

During the same year a canvass for funds was inaugurated but only a small amount was secured. During 1902 building plans and specifications were prepared calling for the erection of a building to cost \$90,000 when fully completed, and \$7,500 in subscriptions were secured. In 1903 a beginning was made upon the erection of the building. Slow progress on this building is indicated from the fact that at the close of 1904 the building was reported as plastered and probably ready for use within ninety days. As a matter of fact, however, the building was not formally opened until October 9, 1905.

Influenced by the success of the dormitories in the Wilson Avenue and Hyde Park department buildings, the increased demand by young men for more rooms of the same type and the satisfactory financial returns wherever dormitories were established, the board of trustees in 1907 invested the general endowment fund of \$42,500 in a dormitory on the unimproved portion of the lot occupied by the West Side department. This building, which is of the slow-burning type, was occupied November 15th. It is five stories high, including basement, occupies a ground area of forty-five by one hundred feet, and contains ninety-five sleeping rooms, with accommodations for one hundred and fifty men.



BOARD OF TRUSTEES THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION  
OF CHICAGO, 1898

N. S. BOUTON  
JAMES L. HOUGHTELING  
NORMAN W. HARRIS  
C. C. KOHLSAAT

CYRUS H. McCORMICK  
ALBERT L. COE  
W. I. MIDLER

A. G. LANE  
E. G. KEITH  
GEORGE M. HIGH  
JOHN V. FARWELL, JR.



The Chicago association, for what has been accomplished in securing a proper equipment for its great work, is deeply indebted to many of its members and friends, both past and present. Their splendid zeal has conquered many incredible difficulties, not once, but again and again. Through the entire history of this building movement their faith has not faltered nor their generosity failed. No stronger testimony than what they have done for the association could be given to the value and efficiency of its work; nor could there be a stronger testimony to the public spirit and Christian purpose of those who have wrought and given for its material equipment.

While the roll of names of those whose service and generosity have contributed to the building movement in Chicago is too long for insertion here, those who are omitted will expect to see in this place the names of four men who have long wrought together: Cyrus H. McCormick, John V. Farwell, Jr., James L. Houghteling, and L. Wilbur Messer. While without the assistance of many others they could not have succeeded, their names are worthy to be recorded here together. The truth of history requires that this much be said of these leaders of the building movement in Chicago.

The first of this quartette has been called to his reward, J. L. Houghteling having passed away July 28, 1910. For twenty-two years these four men had worked with rare devotion and unanimity.

## THE FOURTH PERIOD (1908-1913)

### CELEBRATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

As the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago drew near it was deemed important that the event should be celebrated in an appropriate manner. The subject was discussed in many public meetings and private conferences, but the first official action was taken at a regular meeting of the board of managers held on January 17, 1907, when a resolution was passed authorizing the appointment of one hundred citizens to formu-

late plans for the observance. After due consideration President Edward P. Bailey announced the following citizens' committee:

John V. Farwell, Jr., *Chairman*

Anderson, Rt. Rev. Charles P.	Haugan, Helge, A.
Armour, J. Ogden	Holt, Charles S.
Ayer, Edward E.	Holden, Charles R.
Bailey, Edward P.	Hooker, H. M.
Baldwin, Jesse A.	Houghteling, James L.
Bartlett, A. C.	Hubbard, Henry M.
Barton, E. M.	Hulburd, Charles H.
Bennett, R. J.	Hughitt, Marvin
Brown, I. E.	Hutchinson, Charles L.
Brown, William L.	Jones, Arthur B.
Brundage, E. J.	Judson, Harry Pratt
Bryson, William J.	Keep, Chauncey
Buffington, E. J.	Kimball, Curtis N.
Butler, E. B.	Kohlsaas, C. C.
Brintnall, W. H.	Kohlsaas, H. H.
Carman, George N.	Lawson, Victor F.
Carter, Orrin N.	Lord, John B.
Chapin, S. B.	Marcusson, Henry H.
Chapman, James R.	McClure, Rev. J. G. K.
Conover, Charles H.	McCormick, Cyrus H.
Cooley, E. G.	McCormick, Harold F.
Coulter, Dr. J. M.	McDowell, Rt. Rev. Wm. F.
Crane, Charles R.	McWilliams, LaFayette
Cutting, Hon. C. S.	Messer, L. Wilbur
Davis, Dr. N. S.	Munger, O. L.
Day, Albert M.	Murdoch, Thomas
Deering, William	Nichols, E. H.
Defebaugh, J. E.	Patten, James A.
Delano, F. A.	Pirie, John T., Jr.
Deneen, Governor Charles S.	Porter, H. H., Jr.
Dickerson, J. S.	Revell, Alexander H.
Donnelley, T. E.	Ryerson, Martin A.
Earling, A. J.	Scott, Robert L.
Forgan, David R.	Scully, Daniel B.
Forgan, James B.	Sears, N. C.
Foss, Hon. George Edmund	Shedd, John G.
Grosscup, Hon. P. S.	Sidley, Wm. P.
Halsey, Edward A.	Sisson, Everett
Hamill, E. A.	Smith, Orson
Harris, N. W.	Swift, Edward F.

Thomas, Benjamin  
 Thompson, Leverett  
 Templeton, Thomas  
 Warner, Ezra J., Jr.  
 Wells, A. E.

West, Frederick T.  
 Wheeler, Arthur D.  
 Wieboldt, W. A.  
 Winchell, B. L.  
 Wilson, John P., Jr.  
 Ziehme, A. E.

This committee was subdivided into several sections so that each member had a definite responsibility. The subcommittees were on Religious Meetings, Physical Work, Exhibitions, Receptions, Banquets, Speakers, Objectives, Members, Dinners, Publicity, Publication, Anniversary Service and another on Observance by Civic, Social, Religious and Commercial Societies. After months of consultation and careful planning the various subcommittees completed their work and announced a program of more than two hundred public functions of various kinds extending from April 11th to 28th, 1908. The subcommittee on Objectives adopted the following resolutions defining the financial objective:

“In view of the fifty years of useful service of the Young Men’s Christian Association of Chicago, and of the necessity of securing its permanency, stability and future developments, we recommend:

“First. That the fiftieth anniversary of the association be signalized by meeting this need through the creation of a total fund of one million dollars.

“Second. That the association, through its committee, endeavor to raise not less than six hundred thousand dollars of this amount during the year 1908.

“Third. Five-sixths of the amount shall be set apart as paid for the endowment fund and one-sixth for the reduction of the floating debt, unless otherwise specified by the donors.

“Fourth. That subscriptions should be payable preferably in one or two years, but in no case over three years.

“Fifth. That it be the policy of the association to invest the fund as fast as practicable in dormitory buildings (which will be of great moral value to young men) when it can be safely shown that this will be a good income-paying investment.

“Sixth. That it is desirable to secure for announcement at the anniversary banquet a number of substantial subscriptions to this fund.”

The spirit of a great religious revival marked the initial meetings in the celebration; scores of young men professed their acceptances of the Christian faith in meetings held in shops and factories, in halls and churches and the various buildings of the association. Anniversary sermons were preached in eighty churches.

In the physical work exhibitions, more than 700 athletes participated, and in the receptions three thousand five hundred people were welcomed to the different buildings and inspected the work being done for the men and boys of Chicago.

The event was of such a significant character as to call forth greetings by cable and wire from the leading cities of the world.

WORLD-WIDE GREETINGS TO THE Y. M. C. A. OF CHICAGO  
AT THE TIME OF ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

By Howard Williams, Son of the Founder of the Y. M. C. A.  
(Special Cable)

London, April 25th:—America's future depends upon the character and efficiency of her young men. The association as it exists develops the highest type of Christian manliness. The state, family, and individual must gain immensely by the association's success.

By Emmanuel Sautter, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.  
of France  
(Special Cable)

Paris, April 25th:—The members of the French Young Men's Christian Association send greetings to their brothers in Chicago. You have a splendid past in transforming men to work out world-wide Christian ideals. The future promises that the association will become mightier still.

By the National Committee of Brazil  
(Special Cable)

Rio Janeiro, April 29th:—The influence of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association is felt throughout the world. Its intelligent management has been an inspiration

to the association in Rio Janeiro in organizing a service for the social and intellectual betterment of men as exemplified in the recent service for the men of Admiral Evans' fleet.

By Count Okuma, Japan

(Special Cable)

Tokio, April 29th:— I sincerely congratulate the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago on its fiftieth anniversary, because of the noble work it has done for your great city and humanity, and for the civilization of the world.

By the National Committee of Argentina

(Special Cable)

Buenos Aires, April 29th:— The Young Men's Christian Association of Argentine Republic sends hearty congratulations on the fiftieth anniversary of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association. Its record inspires us to greater victories in South America.

By the National Committee of China and Corea

(Special Cable)

Shanghai, April 26th:— The young men of the great commercial empire of the East vies with the strong young men of the great commercial metropolis of the West in appreciation of the Young Men's Christian Association striving to create Christian leadership and the awakening of China.

By Prince Oscar Bernadotte of Sweden

(Special Cable)

Stockholm, April 26th:— God has wonderfully used the Young Men's Christian Association these fifty years for the benefit of young men, making good citizens, building up character and saving souls. May His blessing continue.

Appropriate resolutions were also passed by civic clubs, churches and commercial organizations. All the leading journals both religious and secular devoted large space to the event and the great dailies featured the celebration in their news columns and editorial pages, and many ran appropriate cartoons.

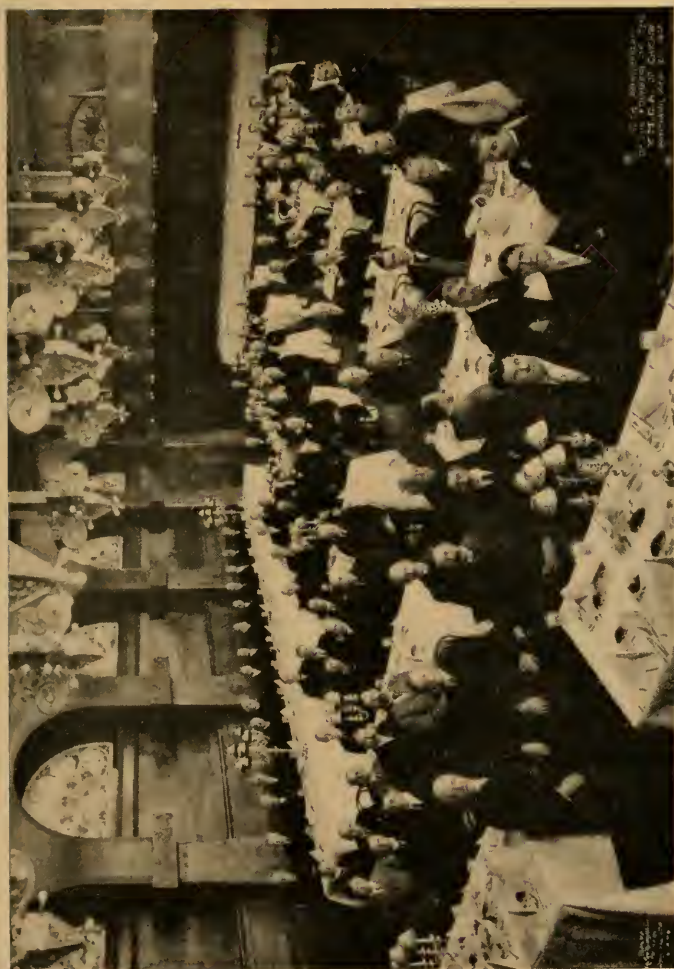
A striking feature of the publicity given the celebration was a series of forceful editorials by Herbert Kauffman printed in the advertising columns of the leading daily papers. Another

phase of the publicity campaign which served to bring the association prominently before the public was a series of letters of endorsement from the leading men of Chicago. These letters were printed in fac-simile typewritten form with signatures and photographs of the authors. These men, whose names were towers of strength in the financial and business life of Chicago, were thus publicly identified with the association and their endorsement doubtless had much to do with the success of the financial campaign which formed a part of the anniversary celebration.

The subscription campaign received great impetus by the offer of John G. Shedd to contribute the sum of \$100,000. Mr. Shedd accompanied his offer with the following letter: "Recognizing the necessity of securing the permanency, stability and future development of The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, I will contribute \$50,000 for investment in a dormitory building for young men on condition that the association inaugurates and pursues a campaign for the raising of a total sum of \$600,000 for the purposes recommended by the Anniversary Campaign Committee on objective, said sum of \$600,000 of which my subscription is to be a part. And I further offer to contribute an additional \$50,000, making a total of \$100,000 for the same purpose, if the sum of \$1,000,000 is raised or satisfactorily subscribed during the year 1908."

Mr. Shedd's gift was quickly followed by one of \$50,000 from Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick and her sons Cyrus H. and Harold F. McCormick. Then Joseph N. Field subscribed \$50,000. A gift of great significance at this stage of the campaign was one of \$30,000 from W. A. Wieboldt, as it inaugurated a movement for a new building on the Northwest Side near Milwaukee Avenue. Mr. Wieboldt later reported an additional gift of \$70,000 from a Chicago family. Three subscriptions of \$25,000 each were next reported from Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, J. Ogden Armour and John V. Farwell and son.

A noteworthy event during the anniversary celebration was a luncheon and conference of early officers and members of the association held at the Auditorium Hotel at 12:30 o'clock



BANQUET TO EARLY OFFICERS AND MEMBERS HELD AT THE AUDITORIUM HOTEL, APRIL 21,  
1908, DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

on April 21st. At this meeting it was announced that of the list of those whose names appear in the first charter of the association, only two were living at that time. These two were John V. Farwell and Henry W. Hinsdale. Letters of regret were read from both of these gentlemen stating that owing to illness they were unable to attend the meeting.

There were present, however, a large company of early members and officers. Among the number were five former presidents of the association. These were Dr. J. H. Hollister, E. S. Wells, James L. Houghteling, Henry M. Hubbard and John V. Farwell, Jr. Each responded with brief reminiscences. Others who reviewed the work of the early days were Bishop Charles Edward Cheney who was associated with Dwight L. Moody in the latter's work, John A. Cole, Judge C. C. Kohl-saat, Simon W. King, A. T. Hemingway, general secretary from 1878 to 1888, and L. Wilbur Messer, Mr. Hemingway's successor and holder of the office for the last twenty years. Other speakers were Cyrus H. McCormick, H. W. Dudley, C. E. VanWick, H. D. Penfield, A. P. Fitt, Charles M. Morton, Rev. Alexander Patterson, Bishop Samuel Fallows, Captain Rumsey, Robert Weidensall, Richard C. Morse, and I. E. Brown.

The anniversary celebration had its culmination in a great commemorative banquet at the Congress Hotel on Monday night, April 28th, which was attended by 250 men, the very flower of Chicago's commercial and professional life. There were seven railroad presidents, ten bank presidents, thirty or forty heads of large corporations, two university presidents, the governor of Illinois, bishops, clergymen, doctors, lawyers, capitalists, brokers and merchants. One of the leading morning papers remarked, "If those 250 men were removed from their spheres of action Chicago would be at a standstill this morning." At the speaker's table were Governor Charles S. Deneen, Woodrow Wilson, Charles R. Holden, L. Wilbur Messer, Victor F. Lawson, John V. Farwell, Jr., James G. Cannon, Cyrus H. McCormick, Edward P. Bailey, Harry Pratt Judson, H. B. F. McFarland, Bishop Charles P. Anderson, William P. Sidley, Bishop Wm. F. McDowell, and Richard C. Morse.





CITIZENS' BANQUET CLOSING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION HELD AT THE CONGRESS HOTEL, APRIL 27, 1908

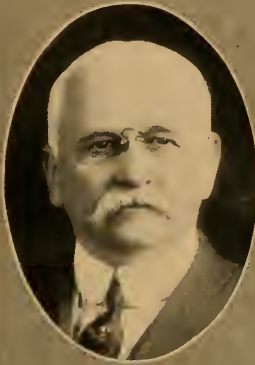
Great applause greeted the announcement at this final meeting of the celebration that \$305,000 had been subscribed since the jubilee project with its gigantic objective was set in motion, two weeks previous.

#### EXCERPTS FROM ANNIVERSARY ADDRESSES

The Young Men's Christian Association has been spoken of as a vast machine for social betterment. I believe there could scarcely be found anywhere in the world an organization which in so many ways is working for the good of society, for the maintenance of a high standard of citizenship, and for the moral uplifting of mankind. Here into the realm of morals has been introduced what has proven so effective in the realm of business—organization and co-operation.—*Hon. Charles S. Deneen, Governor of the State of Illinois.*

The commercial value of the Young Men's Christian Association lies in the fact that it recognizes the existence of the outside man and the inside man, and shows them their right relation to each other, and by so doing rounds out men's lives and makes them better men for you and for me to deal with. Fifty years have passed in the work of this magnificent association in Chicago. Give it another fifty years of splendid work for the outside and inside man, and can you, as business men, count its commercial value to this city?—*James G. Cannon, Vice-President, Fourth National Bank, New York, at Citizens' Banquet.*

The chief contribution which the Young Men's Christian Association has made to the life of this nation is to show it where to begin and what to do. Is it of no significance that the work of this association is in a sense more vital in foreign countries — I mean in foreign countries not yet touched by our civilization—than it is even among ourselves? Is the extraordinary story which the men now come back from China tell us of no great significance, that a great nation, just waking from several centuries of sleep, has come to see that if it will put its young men under the vitalizing processes offered by the Young Men's Christian Association it may come in a single generation from impotence to power, from a place in which it is despised into a place in which it will be regnant and respected? Is it of no consequence that the foreigner looking upon this great association has seen that in this lies the vitality of the nation, that here are the real roots of education, the real sources of



SPEAKERS AT THE CITIZENS' BANQUET CLOSING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY  
CELEBRATION (COURTESY OF THE DAILY NEWS)

BISHOP C. P. ANDERSON  
JAMES L. HOUGHTELING  
H. B. F. MCFARLAND

GOV. CHARLES S. DENEEN  
EDWARD P. BAILEY  
JOHN V. FARWELL

BISHOP WILLIAM F. McDOWELL  
PRESIDENT, WOODROW WILSON  
JAMES G. CANNON

inspiration, the real origins of self-sacrifice and of self-elevation, and that the world, for its leadership, is to look to this new instrumentality which has been seeking to make alive whole generations of men?— *President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University.*

The unparalleled celebration of the golden anniversary of The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago will have its effect all over the world and through all the years to come. Chicago does great things and in a great manner. But it never did anything greater of its kind than this celebration. I was deeply impressed by the fact that through it all a high spiritual purpose appeared and that emphasis was in due proportion upon the different phases of the association life. Even the million-dollar thank offering, which I have no doubt will be completed during this year, was the occasion of spiritual profit. Altogether it seemed to me to reveal a new Chicago, with its affections set not upon things below, but things above. I was told that the ten leading citizens of Chicago now were all Christian men, whereas ten years ago the ten leading citizens were all non-Christian men. This seems to mark the change in Chicago which shone out so brilliantly in the celebration of its golden wedding with the Young Men's Christian Association.— *H. B. F. MacFarland, Commissioner District of Columbia.*

After the anniversary exercises closed the Citizens' Committee, including the officers of the association, continued the campaign for funds, meeting each week to report results. The fund grew steadily by the addition of subscriptions running from \$100 to \$25,000 until great impetus was given the movement by a subscription of \$100,000 from Victor F. Lawson in November, 1909. Another gift of \$100,000 which brought great encouragement to the association was received from the firm of Sears, Roebuck & Company in January, 1910. This gift made possible the erection of a new building near the plant of above firm. The total anniversary fund now amounted to \$831,000. In order to complete the fund within a period of two years as first planned it was then decided to organize a twelve-day campaign for the completion of the fund. The sum of \$189,000 was needed to complete one million dollars, but it was decided to raise during the short canvass the sum of \$350,000.

## THE TWELVE-DAY CAMPAIGN

The Twelve-Day Campaign to which this chapter is devoted was not a part of the original plan of the semicentennial celebration, but grew out of the exigencies of the situation. At the close of the year 1909 the Million Dollar Campaign had reached the sum of \$831,000. This sum had been subscribed for endowment and new work outside the existing departments. Each of these departments now stated needs of its own, and all but the New Division Street department had a constituency of old contributors and members. In view of this situation it was decided that the campaign should take the form of an appeal to the friends of all departments to supply at once their present needs for the erection and completion of buildings, the payment of debts, and the provision for one year's current expenses. The total amount required for these various objects was \$350,000.

This general plan having been determined upon it was evident that the key to the situation was the selection of the right man for general chairman of the campaign. Harry A. Wheeler, vice-president of the Union Trust Company, one of the most active and prominent members of the Association of Commerce, and who later became its president, was chosen for the position. Mr. Wheeler had not been actively connected with the association, but recognizing the importance of the work and the necessity of immediate action finally consented to assume the duty. Each department provided a local chairman who was in some cases the chairman of the committee of management. In the case of the West Side department a local banker, J. A. Wendell, consented to serve, and at the Division Street department, where as yet there was no committee of management, another banker, Joseph R. Noel, undertook the work, and to these two gentlemen in particular the association is much indebted, as their presence at the head of these two committees was of great assistance. Chairmen of other departments were Frederick T. West, Central, C. T. B. Goodspeed, Hyde Park, J. W. Hedenberg, Wilson



EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN THE TWELVE-DAY CAMPAIGN

C. T. B. GOODSPEED,  
Hyde Park  
J. A. WENDELL, West  
Side

JAMES W. HEDENBERG,  
Wilson Avenue  
HARRY A. WHEELER,  
General Committee  
JOHN V. FARWELL, Metro-  
politan Committee

FREDERICK T. WEST,  
Central  
JOSEPH R. NOEL, Division  
Street

Avenue, and John V. Farwell, Metropolitan Committee. Mr. Wheeler and the chairmen of the several departments constituted the executive committee of the campaign. At the first meeting of the committee held on February 26, 1910, it was voted to obtain the services of C. S. Ward of the International committee to assist in the campaign. The dates chosen for the campaign were March 30th to April 12th. During the two weeks following this meeting the time of the Executive committee and department secretaries was devoted to the work of securing the needed forty-five team captains. The roster of the captains and the members of teams numbering 400 men was finally completed. The association owes much to the members of these teams, especially as this campaign was begun under unusual circumstances. Many similar efforts have as their aim the erection of one conspicuous building which is to be a matter of pride to the whole city. This campaign had as its purpose the payment of debts, the making of minor additions to inconspicuous buildings in outlying districts, and the erection of one building of modest proportions in one of the poorer districts of the city. Most campaigns also start with the announcement of a number of large gifts and with the knowledge on the part of the workers that rich patrons of the association may be relied upon to help largely. In this case the sum of \$831,000 had already been obtained, and the short-term campaign was made because it had proved impossible to obtain any more money from the regular constituency of the association.

On Friday evening, March 24th, the captains of the various teams dined at the La Salle Hotel and the general plan of the campaign was fully explained. Headquarters were secured on the third floor of a building at the southwest corner of State and Monroe streets. A branch office of the association was opened in the room in which the noon luncheons were held, a large number of telephones installed, literature and clerical assistance were provided and a force of secretaries was continually in attendance. Extensive plans were made to inform the public of the progress of the campaign by means of local

booklets prepared by each department setting forth its needs, which were sent out to prospective subscribers. The co-operation of the great metropolitan papers was secured and much of the success of the enterprise is attributed to the publicity given in this way. Scores of news items, many editorial articles, and a large number of cartoons of striking character appeared in the great dailies, some of the papers running a picture of the large clock face on which the progress of the campaign was exhibited each day.

At the first meeting on Wednesday, March 30th, the team members made their own contributions and these, with a pledge of \$10,000 from a donor whose name was not then announced, \$3,000 from the Women's committee of the Hyde Park department, and three pledges of \$1,000 each brought the total for the day to \$29,683. The workers came together each day at the noon hour to report the progress of their work. Some days the results were so small as to well nigh discourage the solicitors but all continued the work with unabated zeal.

Friday, April 8th, was one of the great days of the campaign. The sums brought in by the solicitors, including a contribution of \$5,000 from the International Harvester Co., amounted to \$21,662, bringing the Million Dollar fund to completion. Mr. Messer thereupon announced a contribution of \$40,000 from an unknown donor, conditional on obtaining of the whole \$350,000. It afterward developed that Joseph N. Field of Marshall Field & Company was the donor of this \$40,000 and of the \$10,000 gift reported the first day. On the following day \$48,617 was reported, the venerable philanthropist and friend of education, Dr. D. K. Pearsons, contributing \$20,000 and the Illinois Steel Co., \$10,000, both gifts being conditional on completing the entire fund. There remained \$55,255 to be raised on the last day, more than had been raised on the first three days. Very few members of the teams spent that last day in their offices, but at noon, notwithstanding a gift of \$4,000 from John V. Farwell, chairman of the Metropolitan committee, \$17,379 was still lacking. It had been announced that a meeting would





JOHN G. SHEDD, WHO MADE THE INITIAL GIFT OF \$100,000 WHICH RESULTED  
IN THE RAISING OF THE ANNIVERSARY FUND AMOUNTING TO \$1,165,000

be held at 6 o'clock, and if necessary a final meeting would be held at 10 o'clock, but in the five hours following the adjournment at 1 o'clock this amount was made up with \$1,000 to spare. Dr. Pearsons had, with characteristic generosity, notified Mr. Messer during the afternoon that he would make up any deficiency that might exist when the teams met that evening, but although no contributions of over \$1,000 were obtained the hundreds of solicitors, aided by pledges coming by mail and telegraph, succeeded in collecting the entire amount without its becoming necessary to take advantage of Dr. Pearsons' offer. The total amount of contributions as reported that night was \$351,448, which was increased by belated pledges within the next few days to \$354,038.

The celebration that followed the announcement that the total fund had been raised was one that few of those present will ever forget. A wild riot of cheering followed, with songs led by the Daily News band, and college yells. Speeches of congratulation were made by Richard C. Hall, Julius Rosenwald, Harold F. McCormick, Edward P. Bailey, John V. Farwell, and many other workers.

A word should be said in appreciation of the faithful and earnest efforts of the members of the teams. To take 12 days out of the busiest season of the year to solicit funds requires a high degree of consecration and moral courage. In many cases the teams whose figures were comparatively small did as good work and faced more difficulties than the teams that brought in large returns, these great returns being often the result of large gifts by two or three individuals. Some idea of the amount of work done may be had when it is considered that the 400 men engaged in the campaign obtained 6,864 pledges. They worked ordinarily in pairs so that it would be conservative to say that on an average each man had a part in obtaining at least 25 pledges, which means an average of 100 calls or about 8 per day. Over 3,000 of the pledges obtained were of \$5 or less. \$100,000 was collected in amounts of \$100 or less. These figures throw a flood of light on the self-sacrificing devotion of the teams assigned to work in the residence dis-

tricts, where the people lived far apart and were of moderate or small means.

Certain teams, however, deserve especial mention. Number one led by C. W. Worthington of the Division Street department performed an especial service in starting each day's report with a word of good cheer and a substantial amount. The teams led by J. W. Badenoch of the West Side department,



CLOSING NIGHT OF THE TWELVE-DAY CAMPAIGN, APRIL 12, 1910

L. A. Bowman, Luke Wilson, Francis P. Butler and John M. Ewen of the Central department and R. C. Berlin of the Wilson Avenue department, each brought in more than \$5,000. The teams led by A. Miller Belfield of Hyde Park, and Harry L. Wells of Central department, each raised over \$10,000. Another team which merited special mention was one composed of students of the Institute and Training school captained by H. L. Mayer. This team stood sixteenth in point of amount raised.

Toward the close of the campaign a lively contest for first

place arose between the teams of R. C. McNamara, known as the Princeton team, and the Hyde Park Business Men's team, captained first by Edwin F. Sharpe and afterward by William Clancy. Both of these teams reported over \$20,000 each during the campaign. On the last night the Hyde Park team was in the lead at the first announcement, then each team raised its amount so that they led alternately; the final honors, however,



EXERCISING FOR RECREATION AND HEALTH

rested with the Princeton team, whose Princeton connection stood them in good stead.

The result of the campaign may be briefly summarized as follows: It completed the Million Dollar fund, it freed the association from debt, it furnished the Division Street department's new building, it completed the Hyde Park and Wilson Avenue buildings, it built a new \$125,000 building for the West Side department. But best of all, it developed a group of several hundred men who proved their willingness to sacrifice for the association's cause, and have learned that they can raise money for the association. Such a group of men is bound

to mean much for the future of the many philanthropies of the city as well as for the future of the association.

The period following the completion of the Anniversary fund was marked by a rapid expansion of the association in building and equipment and also in the range of its activities.



LECTURE ON "AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AND PATRIOTISM" UNDER THE  
AUSPICES OF THE COMMISSION ON YOUNG MEN AND  
BOYS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE, 1910

A striking movement of this period was inaugurated (1909) when two important commissions were appointed for investigation and research in new and entirely different lines of work involving the entire city. The first of these was the Commission on Young Men and Boys of Foreign Parentage.

The work of the commission grew to such proportions that

it soon became necessary to employ an immigration secretary to direct its activities. Abraham Bowers, a graduate of the University of Chicago, was called to the position and assumed his duties on July 1, 1910.

There were three divisions in the work of this commission:

First, the Commission on Survey which made a scientific study of certain foreign districts which attracted nation-wide attention. Under the direction of this commission an investigation of lodging houses and cheap hotels in the central part of the city was also made, the report of results becoming an important factor in the development of interest in the Association Hotel project.

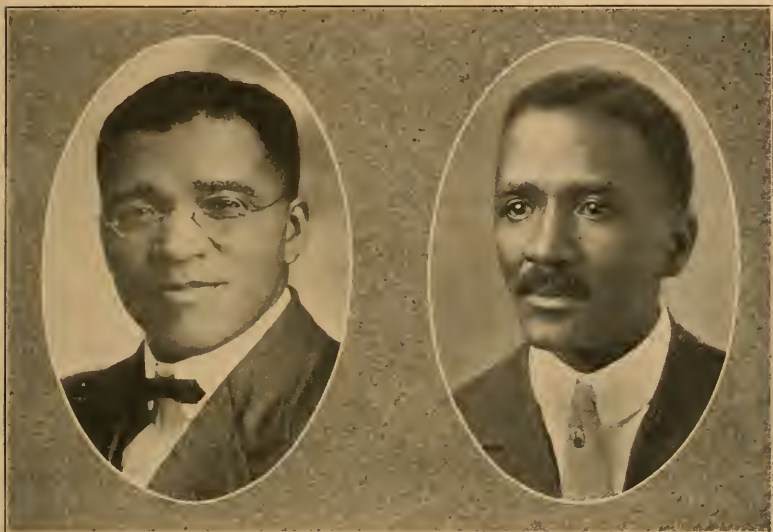
A second division of the work of the commission was the meeting of immigrants at the railroad stations and befriending them in various practical ways. A special secretary gave his entire time to this work.

A third division of activities was found in the teaching of English and good citizenship to non-English-speaking immigrants.

The second commission was that on the Relation of the Young Men's Christian Association to the Churches. The commission was thoroughly representative of the church brotherhoods and men's clubs of the city. After some months of study it recommended a plan of co-operation with the churches which called for the supervision of an experienced specialist. Harry T. Williams was accordingly called to the position and began his duties as inter-church secretary on June 1, 1911.

Meanwhile the Men and Religion Forward movement had been projected into Chicago and the association offered the services of Mr. Williams as the executive secretary for the movement. The movement had its culmination in an eight-day campaign, April 8 to 15, 1912, when special emphasis was placed on social service, boys' work, bible study, evangelism and missions. Previous to this campaign Mr. Williams spent several months with committees from the various churches of the city in developing plans for these lines of work.

Two notable bequests were received in 1910 which greatly assisted in the larger development which followed. The first was that of Thomas Murdoch, on which has been paid \$719,-369.26, and is said to be the largest legacy ever left to any Young Men's Christian Association. The second was one from the estate of Sarah E. Hawley, on which there has been received \$25,696.98. These bequests added to the total Anniversary



LEROY W. TUCKER

CHARLES W. PIERCE

EMPLOYED OFFICERS WABASH AVENUE DEPARTMENT

fund gave the association a little more than \$1,929,103 in a period of two years.

The first building to be erected out of the Anniversary fund was a dormitory annex to the Wilson Avenue department building, corner Hermitage and Wilson avenues, which was completed and opened for use on January 27, 1910, at a cost of \$95,000. This addition provided 160 rooms which were quickly occupied by young men.

Another significant movement affecting the city-wide

interests of the Association was the calling of F. A. Crosby as City Director of Boys' Work. Mr. Crosby assumed his duties on February 1st, 1910. Under his direction careful surveys were made of the boys' work of the whole association. Numerous institutes were held to consider the interests of employed boys in shops, factories and stores.



A LARGE POLISH-ENGLISH CLASS IN THE MOST DENSELY POPULATED BLOCK IN CHICAGO, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COMMISSION ON YOUNG MEN AND BOYS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE, 1911

Institutes were also held in the interests of boys in the city schools which resulted in significant campaigns among high school boys in favor of clean sport, clean speech, and clean living. These institutes resulted in securing more adequate supervision of boys' work through an increased number of volunteer committeemen and paid officers. A gain of eight boys' work directors was made during the year. In each of the new buildings, through careful planning and a study of conditions, complete equipment for boys' work was secured. The boy Scout movement was developed on a city-wide basis mainly



through the efforts of Mr. Crosby and a council organized to promote the activities. This movement was launched at a dinner at the Auditorium Hotel attended by one hundred and twenty-five persons representing over sixty religious and educational agencies. A. Stamford White, chairman of the city boys' work committee of the association, was an active leader and was elected president of the Boy Scout council.

The most conspicuous and successful work among professional school students in North America was developed during the years 1909 and 1910 at the Northwestern University building at Lake and Dearborn streets. Under the direction of a representative committee of the faculty and student body, and L. C. Hollister, an experienced secretary, the association at that point made a remarkable showing. Of 749 students enrolled in the law, pharmacy and dental schools, 436 were members of the association at the close of the year 1910. All the various lines of effort common in student association work were well developed and exercised a profound influence over the student body. The entire work was so well managed as to warrant an annual appropriation of \$900 from the university.

On December 15, 1910, occurred the formal opening and dedication of the Division Street department building, the second building to be erected from funds provided by the Anniversary campaign. This building project received its impetus during the first week of the Anniversary campaign when W. A. Wieboldt offered a subscription of \$30,000 on condition that the Board of Trustees would raise a sufficient amount to erect a modern building with large dormitory facilities. This gift by Mr. Wieboldt was followed soon afterward by another of \$70,000 from a Chicago family. With gifts now totaling \$100,000 a provisional committee was formed of well-known citizens of the Northwest Side. This committee, with the assistance of W. P. England, field secretary of the Board of Managers, made a thorough canvass for contributions for the building. In all, more than 450 individuals and corporations made subscriptions to the fund. At the opening of the Twelve Day campaign the fund still needed the sum of \$10,000.

A committee of younger men was organized to supplement the work of the first committee and in twelve days the required amount was secured.

The building is located at the northwest corner of West Division Street and Marshfield Avenue and covers a ground area of 130 by 175 feet and is five stories in height. In addition to all the usual features it contains 217 dormitories. The entire cost of land, building, and furnishings was \$305,000.

January 1, 1911, will ever be regarded as a memorable date in the annals of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. On this date Julius Rosenwald, a philanthropic Hebrew of Chicago, attended a large mass meeting of colored citizens in Odd Fellows Hall at 3335 South State Street to launch a movement to raise funds for the erection of a building for Young Men's Christian Association work among the colored men of Chicago.

Mr. Rosenwald presented a gift of \$25,000 to the fund and made the announcement that he would contribute a like amount to any city in North America which would raise the sum of \$75,000 additional for a Young Men's Christian Association building for colored men. Mr. Rosenwald chose the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago as the medium through which these gifts would be administered. Within two years after his offer was made, the cities of Washington, Atlanta, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Baltimore and Kansas City had each subscribed the required amount. Norman W. Harris and Cyrus H. McCormick at the same meeting, on January 1, 1911, each subscribed \$25,000 toward the building fund for the benefit of the colored men of Chicago.

With the assistance of J. E. Moorland, international secretary for work among colored men, a ten-day campaign was then organized, January 5th to 16th, to complete the fund. Two hundred colored men were enlisted on teams and within a period of ten days secured the largest amount ever subscribed by the colored citizens of Chicago for any purpose. The sum of \$18,980 in cash has now been paid by these subscribers.



JULIUS ROSENWALD, NATION-WIDE BENEFACTOR TO COLORED MEN  
THROUGH THE PROMOTION OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN  
ASSOCIATIONS

The annual meeting of the Board of Managers held in January, 1911, marked the retirement of Edward P. Bailey as president of the association, and the election of William P. Sidley as his successor. For seven years Mr. Bailey served as president, giving generously of his time and valuable experience to the association cause. The only reason for his retirement



MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS WHEN INITIAL GIFTS WERE ANNOUNCED FOR THE WABASH AVENUE DEPARTMENT BUILDING

was his desire to share with others the honors and duties of this place of leadership.

At the opening of this year a radical departure was made from the usual method of soliciting subscriptions to the current fund of the association. Instead of following the plan of extending the canvass through the entire year, a six-day campaign was organized under the direction of William J. Parker, business manager, similar to the short-term building campaign which has been so successful in American cities. This campaign



WILLIAM P. SIDLEY, PRESIDENT, THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO, 1911-

included the state committee of Illinois Young Men's Christian Associations and the Institute and Training School, and certain interests of the International committee. The advantages of this plan are many, among which are the following:

1. It avoided the confusion and annoyance which often arise when various association interests approach a contributor several times in a year.

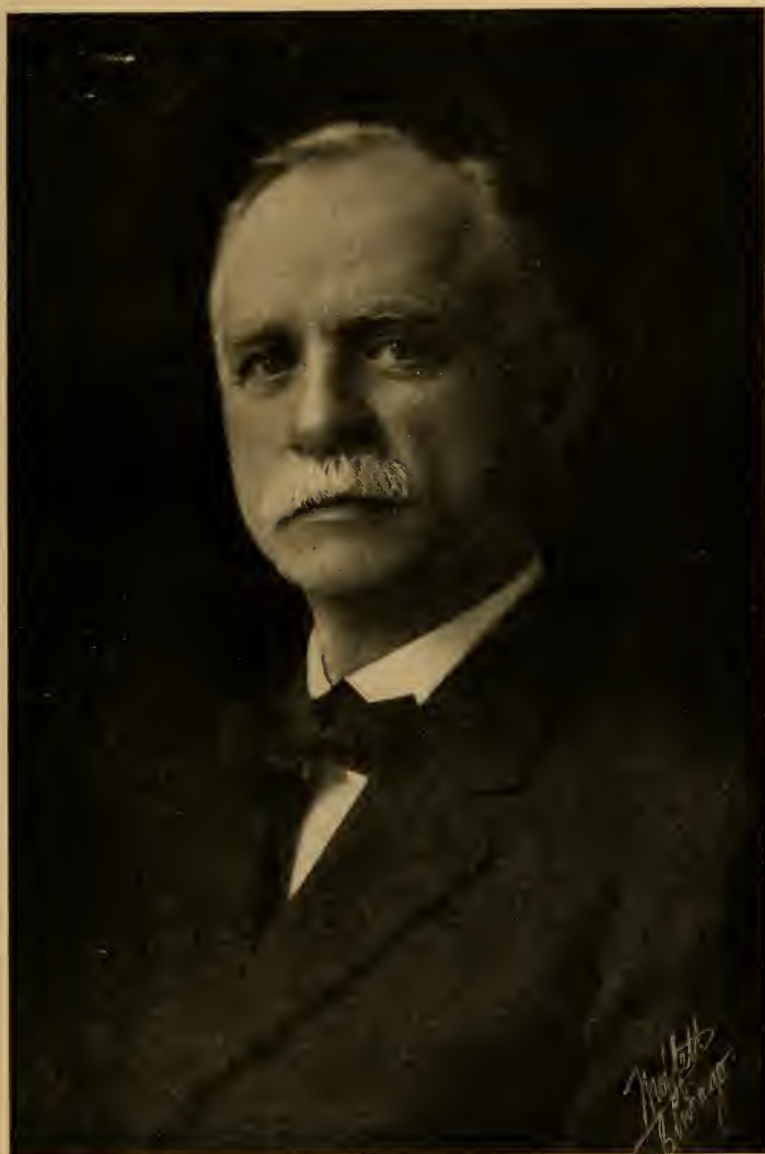
2. Each association interest secured most of its support early in the year and could therefore plan its activities accordingly.

3. Most of the funds were secured by volunteer workers instead of by employed officers as was too largely true in former years.

4. It demonstrated the fact that all these interests were working together, each supporting and soliciting funds on behalf of others and approaching new subscribers only after preliminary conference and agreement.

The plan was so satisfactory that it has now become a permanent feature and is increasingly successful.

In October, 1910, there assembled in the White House, on invitation of President William Howard Taft, a conference of representative men from all sections of the United States and Canada to consider the interests of the foreign work of the international committee. After careful deliberation it was proposed to raise a fund of \$2,000,000 for forty-nine new buildings in foreign lands and the sending of fifty additional secretarial workers. During the weeks which followed the White House meeting the leading associations of the country were busy considering the part they should assume in promoting this great objective. Chicago was somewhat embarrassed in determining its responsibility in view of the large fund which had just been raised during its anniversary celebration. But with characteristic generosity friends of the association's cause came to the rescue. Cyrus H. McCormick announced a gift of \$50,000 to the fund. Another friend gave \$25,000 toward an association building in Manila and another friend gave \$25,000 toward an association building in Hongkong,



L. WILBUR MESSER, GENERAL SECRETARY FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

China. Chicago, therefore, contributed the sum of \$100,000 as its part in this great foreign enterprise.

The outstanding features in the development of the work in 1911 may be summarized as follows:

*1. In Building Equipment.*

Two stories were added over the auditorium section of the Hyde Park department building, providing 33 additional dormitories. Four bowling alleys were installed and other building improvements made at a cost of \$42,388, which was provided from the Anniversary fund. This addition was completed and occupied May 1, 1911. All the rooms were rented before the structure was completed.

The completed building of the Wilson Avenue department was dedicated with appropriate exercises on the evening of October 19, 1911. The final section of this building, 50 x 50 feet, was finished out of the Anniversary fund at a cost of \$63,626. The entire building, including the dormitory annex, represents an investment of \$199,246.

*2. In Membership Increase.*

Notwithstanding the fact that the West Side and Wilson Avenue department buildings were not completed, and the Sears-Roebuck building was in use for only a few months of the year, the membership of the entire association was much larger than in any previous year. The total number of different men and boys during the year was 15,031.

*3. In the Development of General Activities.*

In the conduct and development of general activities of the association greater care than ever was exercised to secure the maximum of results. It is interesting to note that during this year the total attendance in the physical section increased 41 per cent, in the educational section 41 per cent, and in the religious section 43 per cent.

An event of special significance was the celebration of the fifty-third anniversary of the association on the evening of



May 18, 1911, at the Auditorium Hotel. Dr. Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute, was the guest of honor and principal speaker of the occasion. Other speakers were Julius Rosenwald, Harry A. Wheeler, Rev. Charles W. Gilkey, and General Secretary L. Wilbur Messer.



## RAILROAD DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS

Dearborn Station  
59th St., Penna. Lines

C. & E. I.  
Grand Trunk

55th Street, Penna. Lines  
Chicago & Northwestern

At this meeting Mr. Messer announced a subscription of \$50,000 from Julius Rosenwald toward a fund intended to be \$500,000 for an association hotel, to serve transient and deserving young men at reasonable rates and amid a Christian environment. This gift was quickly followed by one of the same amount from N. W. Harris. Other gifts of \$50,000 each have since been

received from James A. Patten, Cyrus H. McCormick, and John G. Shedd, making a total of \$250,000 subscribed. A lot 146 x 165 feet on Wabash Avenue between Peck and Eldridge places has been purchased at a cost of \$370,000, with the understanding that this lot will become the site for the new hotel provided the balance of the fund is secured within a reasonable time.

July 1st of this year marked the calling of Misaki Shimadzu, a Japanese Christian, to the position of Japanese Secretary to devote his time to association work among Japanese young men in Chicago, of whom there were more than five hundred at that time. The number has since greatly increased.

Another practical service which the association rendered during the year 1911 was in connection with the military tournament at Grant Park. July 23d to 30th a large association tent was provided with every convenience for the comfort of the enlisted men. The helpful environment of this tent safeguarded many men during their stay in the city.

Among the significant advances of the association for the year 1912 are:

1. *The organization and development of the Sears-Roebuck department.* The new building of this department located at the southeast corner of South Kedzie Avenue and Harvard Street was formally opened and dedicated on January 25, 1912. The land, building, and furnishings, together with an athletic field adjoining, 379 x 124 feet, represent an investment of \$340,000. On December 31, 1912, the paid membership was 2,059 and the dormitory was occupied by 330 members. A strong executive staff was assembled and the religious, social, physical and other activities showed great development.

2. *The completion of the West Side department building.* The latest building to be completed out of money provided by the Anniversary fund was the West Side department building at 1513 West Monroe Street. This entire property, including the original dormitory annex, land and furnishings, is valued at \$308,713.71. The building was formally opened and dedicated on April 16, 1912. At the end of the year the membership had

reached nearly a thousand and the dormitory was occupied by 307 members.

3. *Addition to Association building.* During the year 1912 the Board of Trustees invested \$250,000.00 of the endowment fund in four additional stories on the association building at 19 South La Salle Street, all of this space to be rented for office



BANQUET OPENING THE INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD CONFERENCE  
HELD IN CHICAGO OCTOBER 3-6, 1912. ATTENDED  
BY 1743 MEN

purposes excepting space on the sixteenth floor which was fitted up for general offices of the association, and handball courts for Central department on the 15th and 16th floors.

4. *The Wabash Avenue building.* It was announced at the close of 1912 that the Wabash Avenue building for colored men at the southeast corner of 38th Street and Wabash Avenue was nearing completion and would cost, with land and furnishings, the sum of \$180,000. An experienced secretary had been on the field for some months. Sunday meetings and Bible classes were conducted regularly.

An important event in 1912 was the International Railroad Conference held at Orchestra Hall, October 3d to 6th, and entertained by the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. This conference was attended by 1,585 delegates from the United States and Canada. The entire cost of entertaining the conference, including the salary for one year of a railroad secretary, was provided by the various transportation companies centering in Chicago. A few months previous to this conference W. N. Northcott of the international committee was called as Metropolitan Railroad Secretary and began his duties on July 16, 1912. The strong committee of railroad officials which provided the fund for entertaining the conference ably supported Mr. Northcott and was continued as an advisory committee on railroad work. Following the conference a marked development in the railroad departments was the growth of shop meetings and other activities.

Early in the year 1912 a Chicago senior student in Princeton University presented to the association the sum of \$5,000, the income of which he designated to be used in providing a series of citizenship lectures under the auspices of the association. A commission of fifteen college graduates was organized and developed a threefold program which provided lectures on civics following the English classes conducted for foreign-speaking men, lectures in association buildings for members and non-members, and extension lectures in co-operation with other organizations. The commission prepared original material for speakers in all these lectures.

Another association commission was formed later in the year to develop altruistic service by college alumni in Chicago. The commission made a careful study of the different social, civic, moral and religious movements in which college graduates might find opportunities for service.

The North Side Boys' Club changed its location during the year from 1336 Fullerton Avenue to temporary quarters at 602 North Avenue and the activities of the club changed to a non-equipment community-wide work. More than 900 boys were served by the usual lines of work in co-operation with the public



CITY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS, 1913

HYDE PARK  
CENTRAL

WILSON AVENUE

SEARS-ROEBUCK  
WABASH AVENUE  
DIVISION STREET  
WEST SIDE

schools, playgrounds, Sunday Schools and churches of the North Side. Additional gifts of \$50,000 have been received, since the Anniversary campaign, from a friend of the boys' club to be used as permanent endowment.

A temporary boys' home was also opened, where eight homeless working boys were provided with a Christian home presided over by the executive secretary and an experienced house mother.

The year 1912 marked the completion of all the new building enterprises contemplated when the anniversary fund was subscribed.

Great advance has been made during this period in the improvement of the business methods of the association. Expert accountants now claim that the Chicago association leads all others in the thoroughness of its business transactions. This result has been accomplished largely through the efficient work of William J. Parker, business manager. A thorough study of the subject of scientific management has been made by the employed officers, covering a period of one year.

The total assets of the association on December 31, 1912, including buildings and building funds, were \$4,332,258, of which \$1,735,957 were endowment funds. The number of employed officers was 113 and the volunteer committeemen numbered 1,157. The total number of members using privileges during the year was 18,570, beside thousands of non-members who used certain privileges open to all men.

The total number of students enrolled in the day and evening classes for the year 1912 was 4,838. The number enrolled in gymnasium classes was 6,876, while the attendance at social and religious meetings reached a total of 102,981. Two thousand five hundred and fifty-five young men were referred to pastors for church membership.

In addition to contributions of \$45,748 to the current expense fund of the association as a whole, members and friends of the Chicago association contributed for the extension of association activities throughout the state, the country and the world. These gifts indicated the growing

association spirit, which not only led to substantial gifts for the extension of the Chicago work, but also to meet the world-wide need. The contributions for these general association agencies for the year 1912 were:



BIBLE CLASS IN THE HONGKONG, CHINA, ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO'S FOREIGN POST

(a) For the work of the international committee for the Student, Colored Man's, Railroad, County, Army and Navy, and other departments, 29 different persons or corporations contributed the total sum of \$18,827.00.

(b) For the foreign work budget of the international committee, Chicago members and friends contributed the sum of \$5,000.00 which includes the salaries of two American secretaries at Hongkong, China.

(c) For the Illinois state executive committee, persons resident in Chicago contributed the sum of \$5,030.00.

(d) For the Institute and Training School, Chicago residents contributed the sum of \$5,950.90.

A total of \$35,807.90.

The interest of the Chicago association in the institute and training school, which is a separate institution, is such as to note the splendid forward advance during the year in the development of a plan for securing permanent equipment and endowment. The sum of \$50,000 has been subscribed by the board of directors of the school and a lot has been purchased on the South Side as a site for buildings, to cost, with equipment, an additional sum of \$300,000. Substantial encouragement has been given with reference to other large contributions to this fund. There are now 98 students enrolled in the school, which for nineteen years has occupied rented space in the La Salle Street building. An additional subscription of \$50,000 has been announced from an unnamed Chicago donor.

In closing his annual report for 1912, General Secretary L. Wilbur Messer made use of these significant words:

“The heritage from the early founders and leaders of this association, now in its fifty-fifth year of helpful ministry, is in the keeping of the officers and members of to-day. Never before has the association been so favored with adequate equipment, financial resources and with so large and representative a leadership of volunteer and employed officers. Never in the past has the appeal of the association met with so hearty a response from so many types of men and boys. Beyond question there is no movement in this city which represents so many and so diversified interests. Men of many races, religions and occupations are here united in a common bond of brotherhood. The present objectives of the association are twofold:

“First, to build symmetrical Christian character in men and boys.

“Second, to relate Christian men by sacrificial service to constructive forces for the betterment of the individual and



of society in general. The interpretation of fundamental religion through the activities of the association finds a quick and appreciative response from many who have been indifferent to other appeals. But there is always danger of substituting human inventions for the Divine reality. The Christian religion represents Divine power, and the fundamental thing is to secure genuine contact with the supernatural. Christian character can only be built upon Christ, the real foundation. 'For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.' Sin was never more real than it is to-day. Commercialized, brazen, outwardly attractive sin appeals to the youth of our city. The solution of sin, the victory over sin, must be found in the adjustment of the life to the will of God. It is evident that God has provided normal laws in the spiritual as well as in the natural world. The persistent and systematic use of the Divine forces which are at hand will develop Christian character. The association provides these forces — physical, social, mental, moral and religious. The Christ whose name we bear was a friend of men. Shall we walk in His footsteps in a sacrificial ministry to those who need the helping hand? Shall we go to the dark and desolate places of our city with the good cheer and protecting influence of character-molding activities which typify this association?

The ministry of the Young Men's Christian Association will be a vital and growing factor in the redemption of our city from ignorance to intelligence, from vice to righteousness — and we shall see not only the city big, but the city beautiful, the city pure, and the city good."

#### A TEN-YEAR PROGRAM.

The demand for the extension of the activities of the Young Men's Christian Association to new and needy fields in Chicago was never so urgent. The metropolitan plan of organization, now tested and effective, is adapted to future growth and is a guarantee of a stable and efficient administration.

Funds for new equipment and added endowment are now

needed, if the association is to properly answer the Macedonian cry from many parts of our great city, "Come over and help us." There are many Chicago corporations which earnestly desire to improve the moral, social and economic welfare of their employees. The association can best secure such results. There are pastors and churches in various sections of the city who desire assistance in their effort to safeguard from temptation



TYPICAL BOYS' GOSPEL MEETING AT THE NORTH SIDE BOYS' CLUB ↓

and enlist in Christian and altruistic service the boys and young men of their communities. The association is the agency to most economically and safely meet this need.

There are successful citizens who desire by immediate gift or future bequests to found, equip or endow some permanent institution for future service in the betterment of humanity. The trustees and managers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago are safe custodians of such a fund, however small or large. For the consideration of all philan-

thropic and public spirited citizens the following imperative needs for the extension of the association are herewith presented:

1. Hotel for transient young men.
2. Building for rescue department.
3. Standard building for North Side — North Avenue district.
4. Boys' Club building — North Avenue district.
5. Standard building — South Chicago.
6. Dormitory for unskilled laborers — South Chicago.
7. Standard building for Stock Yards' district.
8. Standard building on North Side — Belmont Avenue district.
9. Standard building — West Pullman.
10. Standard building — Kensington, Pullman and Roseland district.
11. Standard building — Woodlawn.
12. Standard building — South Side — 47th & Michigan Avenue district.
13. Standard building — 39th Street district.
14. Standard building — Englewood.
15. Standard building — Rogers Park and North Shore district.
16. Standard building — Austin.
17. Standard building — Southwest Side — Burlington tracks and River district.
18. Standard building — near Western Electric Company works.
19. Standard building — near McCormick Harvester works.
20. Standard building — Logan Square district.
21. Central railroad building for passenger men.
22. Railroad building — Stony Island employees of Nickel Plate Railroad
23. Railroad building — new terminal yards of Chicago and North Western Railway at Proviso.
24. Railroad building — at Clearing yards.
25. Railroad building at Godfrey yards — Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
26. New building 55th St. Penna. Lines Department.
27. Enlargement of building at 59th Street — Pennsylvania Lines department.
28. Student building for the University of Chicago.
29. Student building for West Side professional schools.
30. Student building for Northwestern University Medical College.
31. Permanent summer camp equipment.
32. Week-end summer camp equipment.
33. Substantial increase of endowment fund.

No more appropriate words could be used in closing this historical volume than those prepared by Edwin Burritt Smith for the volume published at the close of the forty-year period of the history of this association:

“The history of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago has been an eventful one. It has passed through years of trial and overcome what sometimes seemed to be insurmountable obstacles. From its trials and its achievements have come inspiration. From its entire experience has

come practical wisdom for its great task. The period of experiment has passed. The association has acquired the elements of permanence and power. Its officers, trustees,



BIBLE STUDY GROUPS IN THE NORTHWEST-ERN PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS DEPARTMENT

1. A fraternity Bible class
2. Bible class in a rooming house
3. Mission study class

managers and committeemen are representative and faithful men. Its material equipment is extensive. Its work and methods are approved by the best association sentiment of the world. It is consecrated to a great purpose.

"The field of the activities of the association is a constantly extending one. Its opportunities increase with the growth of the city. Each year sees an increase in the numbers of young men who come to Chicago as strangers for temporary or permanent residence. The temptations and perils of city life are constant. They endanger the lives and test the characters of resident young men, as well as those who are strangers to city



SUNDAY MORNING BIBLE CLASS FOR DORMITORY MEN

life. In its broad work of prevention, rescue and symmetrical education; in its noble purpose to develop the body, train the mind and quicken the spirit; in its ability to meet the needs of all classes of young men, and the varied requirements of individuals, the association has demonstrated its right to be and the imperative need for its extension. Those who direct its activities cannot remain satisfied with its past successes. They must lead onward to new achievements. They must reap the harvest which is now ready for the sickle. They must act where delay would mean serious loss.

“The builders of Chicago feel that they are citizens of no mean city. Measured by its material achievements, its institutions of learning, its temples of art, its altars of religion — by all that makes for progress and righteousness — Chicago is already an imperial city. Among the powerful forces that through all these years have contributed to ground its higher life on sound Christian principles, none has done more than the Young Men’s Christian Association.

“The Chicago association has not wrought by chance; nor is its present commanding position in the forefront of the moral forces of Chicago due to accident. The presence of God has been manifest through all its history. He seems to have said to it: ‘Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon, that have I given unto you \* \* \* I have given into thine hand Jericho.’ It is impossible that an association of young men having the inspiration of such an history, an experience so practical, a position so commanding, a purpose so exalted, can fail. Thankful for its past, doubly thankful for the opportunities of its present, it enters upon the larger work which God has committed to its hands.”

## Appendix

### THE FOLLOWING BEQUESTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE ASSOCIATION

John Crerar . . . . .	\$50,000
John Quincy Adams . . . . .	10,000
Morris Cone . . . . .	10,000
Leonard Gould . . . . .	12,500
James Craigmile . . . . .	500
Silas B. Cobb . . . . .	5,000
George Scott . . . . .	10,000
Henry J. Willing . . . . .	5,000
Thomas Murdoch (estimated) . . . . .	775,000
Mrs. Ellen Sage . . . . .	1,000
Arthur D. Wheeler . . . . .	1,000

All the above bequests have been paid in full except that of Thomas Murdoch, on which the amount received March 1, 1913, is \$719,369.26. All of these bequests have been placed in the general endowment fund.

Mrs. Charlotte Coe (estimated) . . . . .	12,500
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A residuary interest subject to life annuities.

N. B. Holden . . . . .	1,000
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Special endowment held by the First Trust and Savings bank, the annual income being applied upon the current expense of the West Side department.

Huntington W. Jackson . . . . .	1,000
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Special endowment, the income of which is devoted to the library of the association.

James L. Reynolds . . . . .	10,000
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A special endowment, the income of which is used for the support of a city missionary.

John L. Davis (as originally estimated) . . . . .	17,500
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The estate of John L. Davis was lost in speculation by the executor, who later committed suicide. Nothing was received by the association.

Albert Keep . . . . .	100,000
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This bequest is held as a permanent fund known as the Lucy Keep Isham Memorial. The income is devoted to the North Side boys' club.

Mrs. Sarah A. Hawley (estimated) . . . . . 30,000  
 At March 1, 1913, \$25,696.98 had been received from  
 this bequest. The income is devoted to the current  
 expense of the Hyde Park department.

### FORM OF BEQUEST

Those who contemplate making provision for the association in their wills may find the following form convenient:—

*I give and bequeath to The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, an Illinois Corporation, the sum of . . . . . dollars to be paid from my estate in due course of administration.*

### SUMMARY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION AT JANUARY 1, 1913

Department buildings and building funds . . . . .	\$1,532,312.03	
Less Debt . . . . .	77,182.43	
Net Value . . . . .		\$1,455,129.60
General Endowment Fund . . . . .	\$2,405,518.86	
Less Debt . . . . .	886,497.38	
Net Value . . . . .		\$1,519,021.48
Special Endowment Funds . . . . .		216,936.11
Other Special Funds . . . . .		7,294.59
Furniture and Fixtures . . . . .		114,117.98
Total . . . . .		\$3,312,499.76
Less Net Current Debt . . . . .		35,528.17
Total Net Property Value . . . . .		\$3,276,971.59

### CHRONOLOGY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.

1858.— Association organized in March.

Among the first officers and members of the association appear the well-known names of Cyrus Bentley, D. L. Moody, W. C. Grant, B. F. Jacobs, A. L. Coe, John V. Farwell, L. I. Bond, I. N. Isham, P. L. Underwood, William H. Rand, L. Z. Leiter, H. J. Willing, Orrington Lunt and N. S. Bouton.

The association upon its organization opened rooms at 205 Randolph Street.





EDWARD P. BAILEY, PRESIDENT THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO 1903-1911

1858.—April, the association rented rooms in the Methodist Church block at Clark and Washington Streets.

1861.—Feb. 22, the general assembly of Illinois granted the association a special charter.

Extract from letter written by Doctor J. H. Hollister,



A TYPICAL THANKSGIVING DINNER SCENE IN THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO

March 15, 1898: "It was a sight more novel than than it would be now to see such men as Doctor Humphrey of the First Presbyterian church, Doctor Evarts of the First Baptist church, Bishop Cheney (then a young man), and other pastors with them, meeting upon a common platform to commend this new work and give to the young association expressions of their approval, and their prayers for its success."

In the midst of all these many opportunities, the war of the rebellion came. The association promptly showed that even war may have its humanitarian and Christian side.

The army committee was organized and continued its activities during the whole of the great conflict. Under the chairmanship of J. V. Farwell, it even went so far as to raise companies for a distinctively Christian regiment. Members of the association visited the Southern prisoners at Camp



SATURDAY NIGHT BIBLE CLASS AT THE HYDE PARK DEPARTMENT 1910

Douglas and preached the gospel of peace to them. The work of the sanitary commission was generously supported. The work of the United States Christian Commission, which was inaugurated by the New York association was strongly supported by the association here. All the agencies within its power, whether for upholding the Union cause or for mitigating the horrors of war were fully employed.

1862.—Major Whittle wrote on March 14, 1898: "In 1862 I was a member of a band of association men in raising a regiment for the war. William Holbrook, Henry C. Mowry,

- James Sexton, P. L. Underwood, Benjamin W. Underwood, David W. Perkins, Henry French, Jacob S. Curtiss, Porter Ransom and Isaac Haney were those I remember of this company. . . . After the resignation of our chaplain, Rev. Henry E. Barnes, in 1863, we organized a Young Men's Christian Association for the regiment. . . . We found the Young Men's Christian Association well adapted to army conditions and needs."
- 1864.— A special committee of the board of managers, consisting of B. F. Jacobs, P. L. Underwood, Charles Covell and D. L. Moody, was instructed to take up the matter of a permanent home for the association.
- 1867.— As a result of their efforts, the first building of the association was dedicated at 148 Madison Street.
- 1867.— Feb. 21, the charter was amended. As amended, it authorizes the Association to acquire and hold real estate and personal property for its corporate purposes, exempt from taxation.
- 1868.— The first building was destroyed by fire.
- 1869.— The second building was dedicated.
- 1871.— The second building was destroyed by fire.
- 1874.— The third building was dedicated. Cost \$150,000.
- 1861 to 1870.— During these years no man was so constant and persistent in the work as Dwight L. Moody.
- 1875.— The Library committee was instructed to place in the library two sets of chessmen. This is the first mention of games in the association rooms.
- 1882.— The election of James L. Houghteling to the presidency in 1882 proved to be a long step toward a more definite work. The city had become too large for the association to do all the work, so it began to restrict itself to its original purpose. It was during Mr. Houghteling's presidency that John V. Farwell, Jr., and Cyrus H. McCormick first actively engaged in the work of the association. From that day these three able and devoted men have led in rounding out the association by adding to its strong spiritual work, social, intellectual and physical activities.
- 1882.— Educational classes were first conducted in Farwell Hall. The first period of the history of the association extends from 1858 to the change to the metropolitan plan in 1888.
- 1888.— L. Wilbur Messer became general secretary on April 1st.
- 1888.— The revision of the constitution placed the work on a

definite basis and inaugurated the metropolitan plan of organization.

1889.— West Side department organized.

1889.— The Garfield Boulevard (55th St. Pennsylvania Lines) department was opened.

1889.— At the annual dinner in January some of the gentlemen present presented the association with a purse of fifty silver dollars as the beginning of a fund for a new building.

1889.— John Crerar died leaving \$50,000 to the association.

1891.— Ravenswood department (now known as Wilson Avenue department) opened.

1893.— The old West Side building was occupied.

1893.— November 11th, the present Central building was opened for the use of the association.

1896.— Hyde Park department opened.

1897.— Day business department of Association College opened.

1897.— Chicago and North Western department opened.

1897.— Dearborn Station department opened.

1898.— Grand Trunk department opened.

1906.— Hyde Park building completed.

1907.— April 25th, the jubilee celebration for 1908 was announced at a business men's banquet.

1908.— Fiftieth anniversary celebration observed April 11th to 28th by holding more than 200 public functions of various kinds. Anniversary fund subscriptions amounting to \$305,000 secured during the two weeks of the celebration.

1909.— Victor F. Lawson contributed \$100,000 to the Anniversary fund. Commissions on Young Men and Boys of Foreign Parentage and the Relation of the Y. M. C. A. to the Churches formed.

The firm of Sears, Roebuck & Company contributed \$100,000 toward the Anniversary fund which resulted in the erection of the Sears, Roebuck department building.

The Twelve Day campaign completing the Million Dollar anniversary fund was held March 30th to April 12th.

Bequests of Thomas Murdoch for \$775,000.00 and Sarah A. Hawley for \$30,000.00 left to the association.

Wilson Avenue dormitory annex opened January 27th.

1910.— Division Street department building formally opened and dedicated December 15th.

Boy Scout movement launched by the boys' work section of the Chicago association.

1911.— Julius Rosenwald made nation-wide offer to contribute \$25,000 to any city raising additional subscriptions of \$75,000,

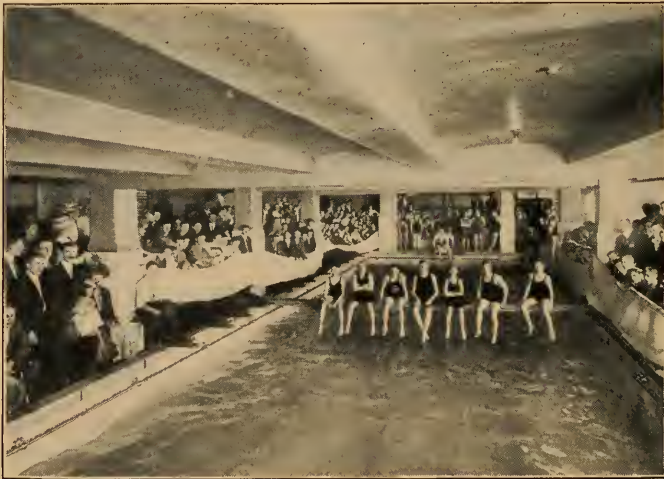
on January 1st. Colored men's building campaign conducted January 5th to 16th. Edward P. Bailey retired as president and William P. Sidley was elected his successor.

Hyde Park department building improved by addition of two stories formally opened May 1st.

Completion and dedication of corner portion of Wilson Avenue department building October 19th.

Julius Rosenwald offered \$50,000. First subscription to the Association Hotel project announced at the fifty-third anniversary dinner on May 18th.

1912.— Formal opening and dedication of the Sears, Roebuck department building January 25th.



A SWIMMING EXHIBITION

Completed West Side department building dedicated April 16th.

Senior student at Princeton University gave \$5,000 to the association, the income to be used in giving citizenship lectures. Commission on citizenship lectures — Princeton foundation organized.

International Railroad Conference entertained by the Chicago association October 3rd-6th.

College Alumni Social Service Commission organized.

Four stories added to association building at 19 South La Salle Street.

## STATEMENT OF METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATIONS

Showing the position which the Chicago association occupies in this group.

	Total Member- ships	Total Property Valuation	Net Property Valuation	Endow- ment Funds	Em- ployed Offi'rs	Vol- unteer Offi'rs
Baltimore . . . . .	5,417	\$ 950,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 18,000	92	773
Brooklyn . . . . .	9,158	1,322,963	1,239,963	227,085	72	1,266
Buffalo . . . . .	5,886	660,000	640,000	142,628	51	436
Chicago . . . . .	12,234	4,332,258	3,276,971	1,735,957	113	1,157
Cleveland . . . . .	5,216	1,530,000*	1,002,000	54,000	43	718
Montreal . . . . .	4,449	714,904	645,904	1,500	31	311
New York City . . . . .	17,521	3,715,981	3,025,981	514,981	115	2,279
Philadelphia . . . . .	7,949	2,269,000	2,269,000	227,500	47	1,089
Pittsburgh . . . . .	7,863	875,500	761,500	114,065	42	749
St. Louis . . . . .	4,035	610,300	608,300	65,500	26	325
Toronto . . . . .	5,359	809,823	786,023	.....	31	576

\* Board holds title to old Central property on which 99 year lease offsets difference between items 2 and 3.

Above figures include equipment. Endowment funds are included in property valuation.

#### LOCATIONS AT WHICH THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION IS CONDUCTED

GENERAL OFFICES — 16th Floor, 19 South La Salle Street.

#### GENERAL DEPARTMENTS —

Central: 19 South La Salle Street.

Division Street: Corner Division Street and Marshfield Avenue.

Wabash Avenue: Corner 38th Street and Wabash Avenue.

West Side: 1513 West Monroe Street.

Wilson Avenue: Corner Hermitage and Wilson avenues.

Sears-Roebuck: Corner Kedzie Avenue and Harvard Street.

Hyde Park: Corner 53d Street and Madison Avenue.

North Side Boys' Club: 602 North Avenue.

#### RAILROAD DEPARTMENTS —

Pennsylvania Lines: (55th Street) 332 Garfield Boulevard.

Pennsylvania Lines: (59th Street) 59th and Leavitt Streets.

Dearborn Station: 817 Plymouth Place.

Chicago & Northwestern: 367 North 41st Avenue.

Grand Trunk: Corner 51st Street and St. Louis Avenue.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois: South Holland, Ill.



EMPLOYED BOYS GROUP - EVENING SCHOOL



DAY SCHOOL GROUP



ANNUAL STUDENTS DINNER - DAY & EVENING SCHOOL



EVENING SCHOOL - COLLEGE PREPARATORY



DAY SCHOOL - COLLEGE PREPARATORY



## STUDENT DEPARTMENTS —

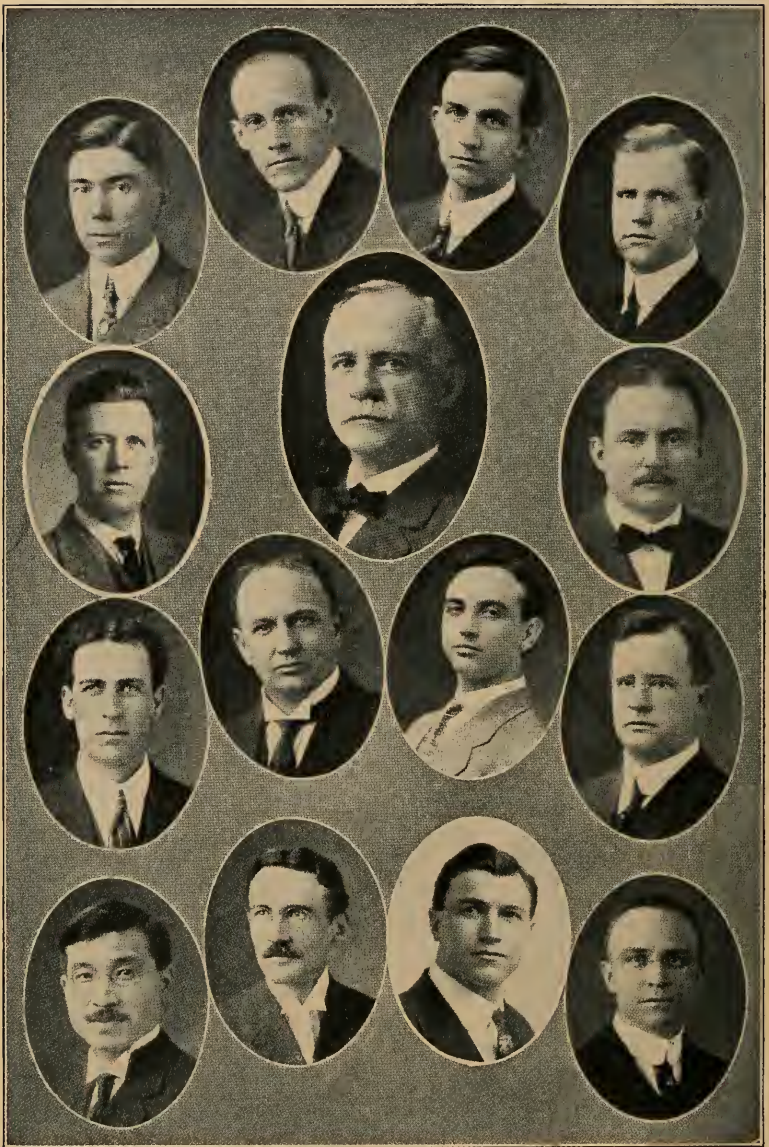
- Armour Institute of Technology: 3324 Armour Avenue.  
 Chicago College of Dental Surgery: Corner Wood and Harrison streets.  
 College of Medicine, The University of Illinois: Corner Honore and Congress streets.  
 Hahnemann Medical College: 2814 Groveland Avenue.  
 Northwestern University Medical School: 2431 Dearborn Street.  
 Northwestern University Law, Pharmacy and Dental Schools: Corner Lake and Dearborn streets.  
 The University of Chicago: Midway Plaisance.  
 McCormick Theological Seminary: 2320 N. Halsted Street.  
 Chicago Theological Seminary: 20 North Ashland Avenue.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT —

Hongkong, China.

## LIST OF MEN WHO HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED AS EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF SECTIONS IN THE ASSOCIATION

Applegate, Clarence		
Whittington . . . . .	Social Secy. Central Dept . . . . .	1893-1896
Atkinson, Peter C. . . . .	Dept. Secy. Hyde Park Dept. . . . .	1896-
Abells, Harry D. . . . .	Dept. Secy. Englewood and U. of C. . . . .	1895-1898
Adams, John W. . . . .	Dept. Secy. Ravenswood. . . . .	1898-1900
Anderson, A. Bertram . . . . .	Dept. Secy. C. C. D. S. . . . .	1901-1902
Allen, Harvey Irvin . . . . .	Dept. Secy. West Side . . . . .	1904-1905
Affleck, George Baird. . . . .	Phys. Director Central . . . . .	1906-1908
Adams, Glenn D. . . . .	Dept. Secy. North Side Boys Club . . . . .	1910-
Andresen, James S. . . . .	Phys. Director Sears Roebuck . . . . .	1911-
Anguish, John L. . . . .	Dept. Secy. Penna. Lines, 55th St. . . . .	1911-
Bradley, C. R. . . . .	Dept. Secy. Englewood . . . . .	1887-1889
Burnett, J. S. . . . .	Membership Secy. Central Dept. . . . .	1881-1883
Bryan, Mortimer Augustus	Dept. Secy. 48th St. . . . .	1884-1888
Beeks, A. G. . . . .	Dept. Secy. 48th St. . . . .	1888-1889
Beckett, Calib Edwin. . . . .	Phys. Dir. West Side . . . . .	1893-1896
Blakeslee, George C. . . . .	Dept. Secy. Hyde Park . . . . .	1895-1896
Barnes, Frederick B. . . . .	Phys. Dir. West Side . . . . .	1896-1897
Brown, Walter James. . . . .	Sec. Intercollegiate . . . . .	1896-1897
Booth, Harry . . . . .	Phys. Dir. West Side . . . . .	1898-1903
Bender, William Fred . . . . .	Phys. Dir. Hyde Park . . . . .	1899-1900
Boys, Charles E. . . . .	Secy. Chicago Medical . . . . .	1900-1902
Bodin, Thomas E. . . . .	Asst. Secy. Wilson Avenue . . . . .	1907-1909
	Dept. Secy. Boys Club . . . . .	1909-1910
	Boys Work Dir. Division Street. . . . .	1910-
Burnett, Guy . . . . .	Boys Work Secy. Hyde Park . . . . .	1905-1911
Bowers, Abraham . . . . .	Instructor Eve. Inst. . . . .	1906-1908
	Immigration Secretary . . . . .	1910-



EMPLOYED OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, IN 1912

Reading from left to right. 1st Row, WM. J. PARKER, F. S. DALE, A. S. EDDY, J. W. BELL.  
 2nd Row, W. N. NORTHCOTT, L. WILBUR MESSER, W. P. ENGLAND. 3rd Row, F. A. CROSBY,  
 ABRAHAM BOWERS, W. F. GRALL, H. T. WILLIAMS. 4th Row, M. SHIMADZU, CHARLES K.  
 REID, L. P. PUTNAM, S. W. DEAN.

Beckwith, George D. . . . .	Dir. of Social Work Central . . . . .	1909-1911
Benning, Nelson W. . . . .	Dept. Secy. C. & N. W. Dept. . . . .	1910-1911
Cook, William . . . . .	Secy. Kinzie St. and Secy. C. & N. W. R. R. . . . .	1878-1904
Cleveland, Fred B. . . . .	Memb. Secy. Central . . . . .	1883-1884
Colby, E. R. . . . .	Secy. Englewood . . . . .	1895-1896
Coats, A. J. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Garfield Blvd. . . . .	1895-1896
Crabb, James Morris . . . . .	Secy. Rush Medical College . . . . .	1900-1901
Christie, W. J. . . . .	Dept. Secy. Dearborn Station . . . . .	1908-
Copple, Plenna Reuben . . . . .	Secy. N. W. D. S. . . . .	1901-1902
Cuttle, Frederick . . . . .	Secy. Col. of P. & S. . . . .	1901-1902
Cooke, Ralph Wendling . . . . .	Asst. Secy. General Board Secy. Wilson Avenue Dept. . . . .	1902-1905 1905-1910
	Dept. Secy. Division Street . . . . .	1910-
Coleman, Horace E. . . . .	Secy. Roseland Dept. . . . .	1902-1903
Crosby, Fred. A. . . . .	City Director of Boys Work . . . . .	1910- <sup>9</sup>
Defebaugh, J. E. . . . .	Finan. Secy Central . . . . .	1880-1881
Dods, George D. B. . . . .	Memb. Secy. Madison St. . . . .	1886-1888
DeEllion, George Franklin . . . . .	Secy. 16th R. R. . . . .	1889-1890
Day, Theodore P. . . . .	Secy. Englewood . . . . .	1889-1895
Dugan, Horace Sydney . . . . .	Dept. Secy. West Side . . . . .	1903-1909
Duckles, F. M. . . . .	Dept. Secy. C. & E. I. R. R. Dept. . . . .	1905-1906
Dale, Fred S. . . . .	Manager Association Bldg. . . . .	1908-
Dean, S. Wilkie . . . . .	Asst. Business Manager . . . . .	1911-
Dudley, J. M. . . . .	Secy. Dearborn Station Dept. . . . .	1900-1903
Eddy, A. S. . . . .	Asst. Treasurer General Board . . . . .	1908-
Ehler, George W. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Central . . . . .	1892-1904
Eastman, Walter D. . . . .	Secy. Grand Trunk . . . . .	1901-1902
	Secy. Dearborn Station . . . . .	1902-1906
England, William P. . . . .	Field Secretary Board of Managers . . . . .	1909-
Ellis, James D. . . . .	Asst. Educ'l Dir. Central Educ'l Dir. Division St. . . . .	1908-1910 1910-
Finch, Herbert M. . . . .	Secy. South Chicago Dept. . . . .	1893-1897
Ford, James S. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Ravenswood . . . . .	1900-1901
Foss, P. L. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Englewood . . . . .	1893-1894
Frutchey, Marcus Peter . . . . .	Secy. U. of C. . . . .	1896-1897
Flinat, Albert E. . . . .	Secy. Englewood . . . . .	1898-1899
Foster, E. H. T. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Hyde Park . . . . .	1900-1905
Farbridge, Albert A. . . . .	Dept. Secy. C. & E. I. Dept. . . . .	1907-1910
Farquharson, Wm. J. . . . .	Business Secretary Central . . . . .	1910-
Foster, Paul Clark . . . . .	Dept. Secretary Central . . . . .	1908-1912
Franklin, A. K. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Hyde Park . . . . .	1911-
Forbes, Robert I. . . . .	Physical Director North Side Boys Club . . . . .	1910-1912
Funk, P. A. . . . .	Secy. C. & N. W. Dept. . . . . .	1904-1906
Fox, Lynn H. . . . .	Religious Work Director Central . . . . .	1910-1911
Galt, Howard Spillman . . . . .	Secy. U. of C. . . . .	1897-1898
Gillespy, L. O. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Ravenswood . . . . .	1896-1900
Gray, A. Ralph . . . . .	Secy. Armour Inst. . . . .	1902-1903
Gates, Herbert Wright . . . . .	Religious Work Director Central Dept. Secy. Central . . . . .	1905-1906 1906-1907
Grall, William F. . . . .	Information Secretary Board of Mgrs. . . . .	1911-
Hemingway, A. T. . . . .	Gen. Secy. Madison Street . . . . .	1878-1888
Helmick, Thomas E. . . . .	Memb. Secy. Madison Street . . . . .	1885-1886
Hitchcock, J. M. . . . .	Empl. Secy. Madison Street . . . . .	1868-1888



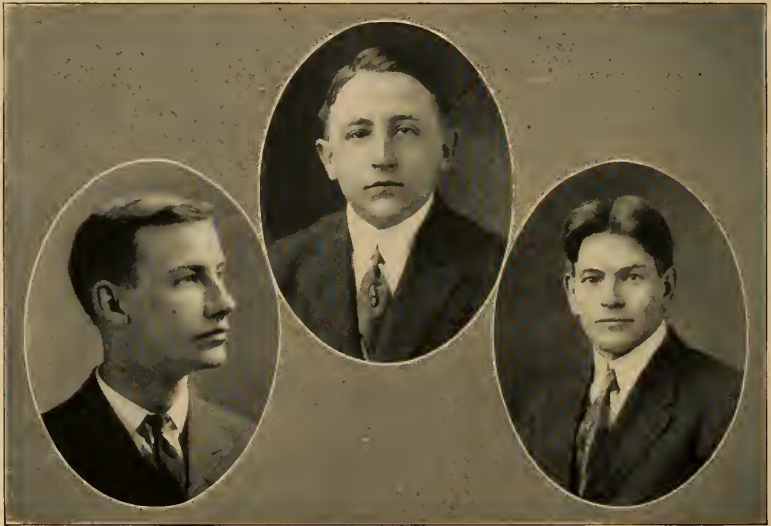
EMPLOYED OFFICERS, CENTRAL DEPARTMENT, IN 1912

Reading from left to right. 1st Row, J. W. NORTHRUP, Wm. J. FARQUHARSON. Center, J. GOODWIN PERKINS. 2nd Row, W. E. ROUTSON, A. L. WARD. Bottom, G. M. MARTIN.



ADDITIONAL EMPLOYED OFFICERS, CENTRAL DEPARTMENT, IN 1912  
Reading from left to right. 1st Row, R. E. CHAMBERLIN, F. L. STEMBLER, F. H. CROWE. 2nd  
Row, HOWARD WILLIS, E. R. MORSE. 3rd Row, P. G. PARKER, ARTHUR RIDGEWAY, J. F.  
STEINHILBER. 4th Row, W. J. WARD, C. P. SEGARD, 5th Row, L. D. MATHER, NELSON  
A. PIERCE, J. F. CAHILL.

Howser, George T. . . . .	Acting Gen. Secy. Madison Street . . . . .	1883-1884
Hayford, Dr. Ernest L. . . . .	Med. Dir. Gen. Board . . . . .	1892-1895
Horlacher, Louis A. . . . .	Secy. German Dept. . . . .	1889-1896
Hawthorne, W. C. . . . .	Prin. in Assoc. Institute . . . . .	1902-
Hanson, Wm. A. . . . .	Asst. Secy. Pa. R. R. Dept., 59th Dept. Secy. Grand Trunk Dept. . . . .	1907-1908 1908-1912
Heib, Louis . . . . .	Secy. Intercoll. Dept. . . . .	1895-1896
Hauser, George Homer . . . . .	Secy. Ravenswood . . . . .	1900-1901
Hamnett, Harold . . . . .	Physical Director Central . . . . .	1904-1906
Haines, Earl S. . . . .	Department Secy. Wilson Avenue . . . . .	1912-



EMPLOYED OFFICERS, THE NORTH SIDE BOYS' CLUB, IN 1912  
Reading from left to right. N. O. HARRINGTON, GLENN D. ADAMS, LOUIS ERICKSON.

Hiller, J. A. . . . .	Department Secy. West Side . . . . .	1909-
Hollister, Lucius C. . . . .	Department Secretary Northwestern Professional Schools Dept. . . . .	1909-
Johnson, F. Fred C. . . . .	Librarian . . . . .	1882-1883
Kimmel, J. P. . . . .	Phys. Director Ravenswood . . . . .	1895-1896
Kennedy, William Clark . . . . .	Secy. Pa. R. R. . . . .	1900-1902
Knebel, Herman J. . . . .	Boys Work Director West Side . . . . .	1910-
Loar, Samuel Riggs . . . . .	Secy. 55th Street R. R. . . . .	1885-1890
Lavender, James Martin . . . . .	Social Secretary Central . . . . .	1896-1897
Lind, Johan Fritz . . . . .	Secy. Grand Trunk R. R. . . . .	1903-1908
	Secy. Pennsylvania, 59th St. . . . .	1908-
Luebbbers, A. J. . . . .	Boys Work Director Sears Roebuck Dept. . . . .	1911-
Messer, L. Wilbur . . . . .	General Secretary . . . . .	1888-
Meyer, Joshua Shelley . . . . .	Membership Secy. Central . . . . .	1884-1885

McLean, E. A.	Librarian Central	1885-1886
Mackay, A. D.	Secy. West Side Dept.	1889-1898
Maltbie, Jesse Lauren	Interecollegiate	1892-1896
Mixsell, Harry W.	South Chicago Dept	1889-1892
Miller, William B.	Social Secy. Central	1895-1904
Miller, O. W.	Physical Director Madison St. Dept.	1879-1887
McEldowney, Robert	Secy. Englewood	1896-1897
Moorman, Charles Henry	Secy. Dearborn Station	1897-1899
Merrifield, Fred	Secy. U. of C.	1898-1900
McHose, Harry W.	Secy. Grand Trunk R. R.	1898-1899
Miller, Nathan W.	Secy. Grand Trunk	1900-1901
Merriam, Ralph	Secy. U. of C.	1902-1904
Moore, John Mellette, Jr.	Secy. Pa. Lines R. R.	1902-1903
MacChesney, Nathan Wm.	Mgr. Association Building	1903-1906
Mitchell, Harry J.	Secy. Grand Trunk R. R.	1903-1906
	Secy. C. & E. I. R. R.	1906-1907
Moore, John E.	Secy. Dearborn Sta. Dept.	1901-1903
MacBean, John L.	Phys. Dir. West Side	1906-1907
Martin, George M.	Phys. Dir. Central Department	1910-
Miller, Lee	Dept. Secy. C. & N. W. R. R. Dept.	1911-
Nelson, Roy B.	Department Secy. U. of C.	1908-1911
Northcott, Wm. N.	Metropolitan R. R. Secy. Bd. of Mgrs.	1912-
Northrup, James W.	Boys Work Dir. Central Dept.	1912-
Oates, J. Franklin	Secy. Central Dept.	1893-1904
O'Donnell, Thomas C.	Secy. Pa. Lines R. R. Dept., 59th Street	1904-1906
Percy, John George	Secy. Garfield Blvd.	1890-1904
Pentland, J. Cullen	Phys. Dir. South Chicago	1891-1892
Phillips, Paul C., M. D.	Med. Dir. Gen'l Board	1895-1896
Parker, William James	Sec. Intercoll.	1897-1901
	Student Sec. Gen'l Board	1901-1902
	Business Mgr. Gen'l Board	1902-
Pollard, Harry Howard	Secy. Advisory Dept. Central	1898-1903
Philips, Leo A.	Social Work Dir. Central	1907-1908
Perkins, J. G.	Asst. Educ'l Dir. Central	1900-1903
	Educ'l Dir. Central	1903-1912
	Dept. Secy. Central	1912-
Prechtel, Fred'k W.	Phys. Dir. Ravenswood	1902-1902
Pashley, R. R.	Secy. C. C. D. S.	1903-1904
Pearson, Henry F.	Phys. Dir. Central	1904-1909
Pilcher, Herbert M.	Memb. Secretary Central	1907-1910
Prall, John C.	Dept. Secy. Wilson Avenue Dept.	1910-1911
Pearman, T. P.	Dept. Secy. Grand Trunk Dept.	1912-
Putnam, Lemuel P.	Student Secretary Bd. of Mgrs.	1912-
Rateliffe, Thomas	Sec. 48th St. R. R.	1890-1891
	Sec. South Chicago	1892-1893
Robinson, Harry J.	Secy. Boys Dept. West Side	1895-1896
Richardson, Charles	Secy. Grand Trunk R. R. Dept.	1902-1903
Raynor, Melbourne	Sec. Coll. of P. & S.	1902-1903
Rockwell, Frank M.	Gen. Secy	1866-1872
Reinhardt, H. L.	Phys. Dir. Hyde Park	1903-1904
	Phys. Dir. Wilson Avenue	1905-1909
	Phys. Dir. Division Street	1911-
Reynolds, R. L.	Secy. Armour Institute	1906-1908
Rambo, William M.	Dept. Secy. C & E I. R. R. Dept.	1909-



TYPICAL SCENES AT A BOYS' SUMMER CAMP



Reid, Charles K. . . . .	Inspector Board of Managers . . . . .	1911-
Routson, William E. . . . .	Social Work Director Central . . . . .	1911-
Rothwell, R. F. . . . .	Department Sec. Armour Institute . . . . .	1910-1912
Sinclair, W. H. . . . .	Librarian Central . . . . .	1886-1887
Sloan, Daniel . . . . .	Asst. Secy. Central . . . . .	1886-1889
	Secy. Madison Street . . . . .	1889-1894
	Secy. Central . . . . .	1894-1895
Sawyer, Herman L. . . . .	Asst. Secy. Madison Street . . . . .	1890-1891
	Dept. Secretary Ravenswood . . . . .	1901-1903
Seymour, Walter Frank . . . . .	Secy. Intercoll. Dept. . . . .	1891-1893
Smith, Walter H. . . . .	Secy. 16th St. R. R. . . . .	1890-1891
Spangler, Elmer A. . . . .	Phys. Dir. Englewood . . . . .	1891-1893
Saunders, Albert Edward . . . . .	Memb. Secy. West Side . . . . .	1898-1899
Stewart, Charles S. . . . .	Asst. Phys. Dir. Central . . . . .	1898-1903
	Phys. Dir. West Side . . . . .	1903-1904
Simmons, E. L. . . . .	Dept. Secretary Grand Trunk . . . . .	1889-1900
Sherman, Edwin T. . . . .	Secy. Roseland Dept. . . . .	1900-1902
	Secy. West Side . . . . .	1902-1904
Springer, Edw. B. Jr. . . . .	Memb. Secy. West Side . . . . .	1901-1903
Sherman, William J. . . . .	Secy. U. of C. . . . .	1903-1904
Spalding, Fred C. . . . .	Phys. Director, Hyde Park . . . . .	1906-1911
Smith, Henry W. . . . .	Asst. Educ'l Dir. Central . . . . .	1907-1910
	Educational Dir. Sears Roebuck . . . . .	1910-
Stotz, Herman A. . . . .	Asst. Phys. Director Central . . . . .	1906-1910
	Physical Director Division St. . . . .	1910-1911
	Dept. Secretary Sears Roebuck . . . . .	1911-
Swan, Alfred H. . . . .	Phys. Director West Side Dept. . . . .	1905-1907
Stearns, R. W. . . . .	Secy. N. Y. U. Med. School Dept. . . . .	1907-1908
Stickel, Merton Jay . . . . .	Director Social Work Central . . . . .	1904-1906
Spaulding, Roy D. . . . .	Secy. Armour Institute . . . . .	1903-1906
Swan, George Dempster . . . . .	Secy. U. of C. . . . .	1905-1907
Smith, W. Clyde . . . . .	Religious and Social Work Dir. Division Street . . . . .	1910-1911
	Employment Secty. Central . . . . .	1909-1910
Storey, John W. . . . .	Boys' Work Director Wilson Avenue . . . . .	1910-1912
Sherwood, F. D. . . . .	Physical Director West Side . . . . .	1911-
Shimadzu, Misaki . . . . .	Japanese Secty. Bd. of Mgrs. . . . .	1911-
Shumaker, Don C. . . . .	Social and Religious Wk. Dir. Division Street . . . . .	1911-
	Financial Secretary Central . . . . .	1882-1891
Tabor, Arthur Otis . . . . .	Secy. Pa. R. R. . . . .	1899-1901
Thompson, Nathan Lincoln . . . . .	Secy. N. U. M. S. . . . .	1902-1904
	Secy. Coll. P. & S. . . . .	1906-1908
Timberlake, Leonard F. . . . .	Boys' Work Director Central Dept. . . . .	1910-1912
Toedt, J. J. . . . .	Physical Director Wilson Avenue . . . . .	1910-
Tucker, L. W. . . . .	Department Secty. Washah Avenue . . . . .	1912-
Van Cleve, Arthur H. . . . .	Physical Dir. Central . . . . .	1887-1888
Van Horne, James Edwin . . . . .	Secy. Stewart Ave. R. R. . . . .	1886-1889
Van Arsdale, W. W. . . . .	Gen'l Secty. . . . .	1872-1978
Van Ness, Elgene . . . . .	Secretary Blue Island . . . . .	1892-1895
Veit, C. E. . . . .	Sect. Coll. P. & S. . . . .	1906-1907
Wilson, Albert M. . . . .	Secy. R. R. Dept. . . . .	1880-1884
Williams, Ezra David . . . . .	Secy. Bridgeport Dept. . . . .	1888-1891
Wylie, A. Nelson . . . . .	Secy. Stewart Ave. R. R. . . . .	1882-1886



EMPLOYED OFFICERS, DIVISION STREET DEPARTMENT, IN 1912  
Reading from left to right. 1st Row, J. D. ELLIS, H. L. REINHARDT, C. E. DURGEE.  
2nd Row, GEORGE ECKERT, RALPH W. COOKE, LOWELL HOXEY. 3rd Row, HENRY A.  
VALKENAAR, G. G. CROSS, R. B. JACKSON. 4th Row, THOS. E. BODIN, DON C. SHUMAKER,  
CHAS. E. GALLOWAY.

Wood, Walter Mabie . . .	Secy. Edu. Section Central . . . . .	1893-1903
	Supt. of Edu. Gen'l Board . . . . .	1903-1905
	Mgr. Inst. Work . . . . .	1905-1907
	Dept. Secy. Central . . . . .	1907-1908
Wright, Sherman E. . . .	Secy. Englewood . . . . .	1889-1890
Wilcox, Bertan B. . . . .	Secretary West Side . . . . .	1898-1902
Waterman, William John	Secretary U. of C. . . . .	1904-1905
Wheeler, M. H. . . . .	Dept. Secty. U. of C. . . . .	1905-1906
Wittenbrook, F. H. . . .	Secty. Dent Dept. N. W. U. . . . .	1907-1908
White, Frederick . . . . .	Religious Work Dir. Central . . . . .	1898-1905
Ward, Arthur L. . . . .	Educational Director Central . . . . .	1912-
Williams, Harry T. . . . .	Church Secretary Bd. of Managers . . . . .	1911-

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Joseph R. Noel	H. T. Bentley	W. S. Hall
J. W. Badnoch	F. B. Crossley	Robert Quayle
W. J. Prindle	J. A. Headley	C. L. Kimball
	H. M. Starkey	

L. Wilbur Messer, *General Secretary*  
 William J. Parker, *Business Manager*  
 F. S. Dale, *Assistant Business Manager*  
 W. P. England, *Field Secretary*



EMPLOYED OFFICERS, HYDE PARK DEPARTMENT, IN 1912

Reading from left to right. 1st Row, H. H. HINDMAN, N. M. MADDOCKS, O. M. BRUNSON.  
2nd Row, A. K. FRANKLIN, P. C. ATKINSON, A. JARMAN. 3rd Row, W. G. WARR, C. V. SHIP-  
LEY, WALKER S. BOND.

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 Abraham Bowers, *Immigration Secretary*  
 H. T. Williams, *Church Secretary*  
 Misaki Shimadzu, *Japanese Secretary*  
 G. E. Lerrigo, *Secretary at Hongkong, China*  
 T. M. Elliott, *Secretary at Hongkong, China*  
 W. N. Northcott, *Metropolitan Railroad Secretary*  
 S. Wilkie Dean, *Assistant Business Manager*  
 L. P. Putnam, *Student Secretary*  
 A. S. Eddy, *Assistant to the Treasurer*  
 Wm. F. Grall, *Information Secretary*  
 Charles K. Reid, *Inspector*  
 J. W. Bell, *Auditor*

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C. H. E. Boughton	Paul C. Foster	C. B. Little
L. A. Bowman	Geo. W. Gordon	D. S. McWilliams
Francis P. Butler	A. B. Hall	Geo. R. Nichols
Jas. B. Devitt	Edw. A. Halsey	A. M. Rode
E. G. Drew	J. L. Houghteling, Jr.	J. R. Short

J. G. Perkins, *Executive Secretary*  
 Wm. J. Farquharson, *Business Secretary*  
 P. G. Parker, *Assistant, Membership*  
 Arthur Ridgeway, *Assistant, Office*  
 Howard Willis, *Assistant, Office*  
 E. G. Thatcher, *Assistant, Office*  
 J. W. Northrop, *Boys' Work Director*  
 F. C. W. Parker, *Vocational and Employment Secretary*  
 Wm. E. Routson, *Social Work Director*  
 E. R. Morse, *Assistant Social Work Director*  
 F. H. Crowe, *Assistant Social Work Director*  
 G. M. Martin, *Physical Work Director*  
 R. E. Chamberlin, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 W. J. Ward, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 J. G. Cox, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 C. P. Segard, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 H. Hazelhurst, *Assistant Swimming Instructor*  
 A. L. Ward, *Educational Director*  
 N. A. Pierce, *Assistant Educational Director*  
 A. R. Mather, *Assistant Educational Director*  
 H. S. Bullen, *Principal in Day School*  
 C. A. Croninger, *Principal in Day School*  
 F. S. Doak, *Principal in Day School*  
 J. G. Lampadius, *Principal in Day School*  
 A. F. Probst, *Principal in Day School*  
 W. J. Rowe, *Principal in Day School*



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 M. J. CARPENTER  
 CYRUS H. MCCORMICK  
 C. C. KOHLSAAT

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Wm. Schukraft	C. A. Stone	S. L. Wright
Wm. Lees	R. H. Thompson	A. G. Pearson
Charles R. Holden	L. C. Walker	

J. A. Hiller, *Executive Secretary*  
 J. L. Nelson, *Associate Executive Secretary*  
 S. F. Hunt, *Office Secretary*  
 E. C. Stevens, *Assistant Secretary*  
 F. D. Sherwood, *Physical Work Director*  
 H. J. Knebel, *Boys' Work Director*  
 Sam Burkhart, *Night Office Secretary*

## Wilson Avenue Department Committee of Management

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Charles P. Congleton	M. R. McKinnon	L. W. Thompson
John H. Gill	L. Wilbur Messer	Ernest Smith Hough
J. Kent Green	L. F. Neely	A. E. Ziehme
J. W. Hedenberg	H. C. Peisch	W. W. Huse

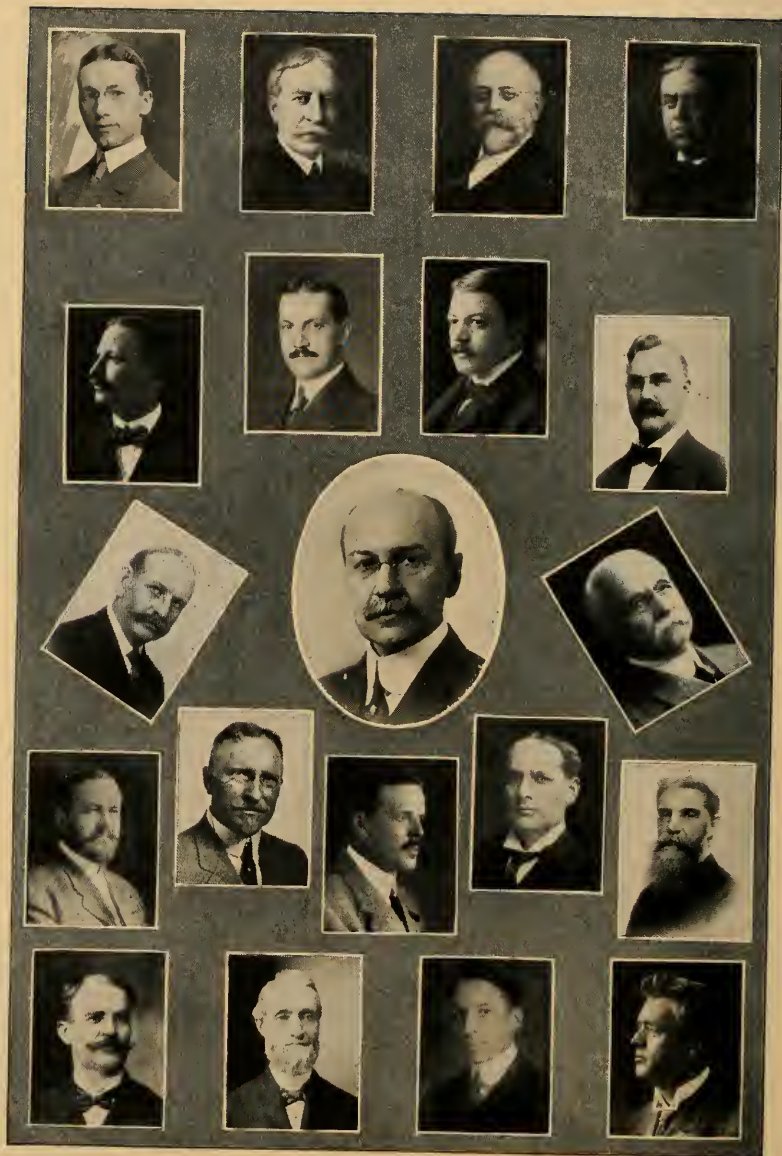
E. S. Haines, *Executive Secretary*  
 B. F. McGough, *Business Secretary*  
 Fred D. Luse, *Assistant Secretary*  
 J. J. Toedt, *Physical Director*  
 Roy Tolleson, *Boys' Work Director*  
 E. H. Wright, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 Gerald T. Wrisley, *Assistant Boys' Work Director*

## Hyde Park Department Committee of Management

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C. L. Keller	Burt Brown Barker	Wm. R. Perrin
Franklin Wyman	F. K. Hoover	G. C. Longman
C. M. Whipple	Robert Johns	G. O. Roberts

P. C. Atkinson, *Executive Secretary*  
 A. K. Franklin, *Physical Director*  
 M. M. Maddox, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 O. M. Brunson, *Boys' Work Director*  
 Wm. G. Warr, *Assistant Boys' Work Director*  
 A. Jarman, *Assistant Secretary*  
 R. E. Orwick, *Assistant Secretary*



BOARD OF MANAGERS THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO 1913

Reading from left to right. 1st Row, C. C. HYDE, JAMES R. CHAPMAN, A. STAMFORD WHITE, RICHARD C. HALL. 2nd Row, W. F. HYPES, HARRY A. WHEELER, CHARLES R. HOLDEN, EDGAR H. NICHOLS. 3rd Row, JOHN B. LORD, WILLIAM P. SIDLEY, President, EDWARD P. BAILEY. 4th Row, \_\_\_\_\_, MURDOCK MACLEOD, HENRY M. HUBBARD, A. E. ZIEHME, A. B. MEAD. 5th Row, G. B. SIMPSON, THOMAS TEMPLETON, LEVERETT THOMPSON, FRANCIS W. PARKER. Absent from this group, E. M. Bowman.



## Division Street Department Committee of Management

Joseph R. Noel, *Chairman*

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G. W. Halleman	J. B. Couleur	S. T. Corydon
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A. G. Lavy	Adolph Nordahl	W. H. Pratt
	S. J. Stevenson	

Ralph Wendling Cooke, *Executive Secretary*  
 H. L. Reinhardt, *Physical Director*  
 F. L. Knowles, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 R. I. McKee, *Assistant Physical Director*  
 T. E. Bodin, *Boys' Work Director*  
 G. G. Cross, *Assistant Boys' Work Director*  
 J. D. Ellis, *Educational Director*  
 P. H. Krauss, *Assistant Educational Director*  
 E. L. Bolin, *Assistant Membership Secretary*  
 Don C. Shumaker, *Assistant Secretary*  
 J. Roy Cameron, *Assistant Secretary*  
 Claude E. Durgee, *Assistant Secretary*  
 Henry A. Valkenaar, *Office Assistant*

## Sears-Roebuck Department

H. A. Stotz, *Executive Secretary*  
 G. P. Stoddard, *Associate Secretary*  
 J. S. Andresen, *Physical Work Director*  
 O. R. Jeffers, *Assistant Physical Work Director*  
 R. C. Poland, *Assistant Physical Work Director*  
 H. W. Smith, *Educational Director*  
 A. J. Luebbers, *Boys' Work Director*  
 C. F. Barkow, *Assistant Boys' Work Director*  
 H. M. Craig, *Assistant Boys' Work Director*  
 H. L. Mueller, *Assistant Secretary*  
 F. B. Huebenthal, *Assistant Secretary*  
 H. F. Rabe, *Assistant Secretary*

## North Side Boys' Club

Glenn D. Adams, *Executive Secretary*

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A. L. Tucker	Charles S. Palsgrove	William Gibson
W. J. Burket	Wm. W. Craig	E. H. Morey

Lee Miller, *Executive Secretary*  
 C. L. Nesbit, *Office Assistant*



EMPLOYED OFFICERS, RAILROAD DEPARTMENTS, IN 1912

Reading from left to right. 1st Row, Wm. Rambo, H. F. Brakhane, R. H. Cunningham. 2nd Row, T. P. Pearman, Lee Miller, C. F. Rosengren, M. S. Floyd. 3rd Row, W. J. Christie, James Gallagher, C. J. Van de Berg, O. W. Ralston. 4th Row, J. L. Anguish, Joseph Riley, J. T. Mackenzie, J. Fred Lind. Absent from this group, Carl Thompson.

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G. B. Simpson, *Chairman*

W. P. Fox

Thomas Kline

J. F. Shaul

L. F. Truman

W. J. Christie, *Executive Secretary*H. F. Brakhane, *Associate Secretary*

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W. J. Prindle, *Chairman*

Alven E. Coates

Eli Gray

J. Fred Lind, *Executive Secretary*Samuel Parker, *Associate Secretary*E. E. Aulick, *Associate Secretary*Daniel Porter, *Office Assistant*

## Pennsylvania Lines (55th Street) Department

J. L. Anguish, *Executive Secretary*H. J. May, *Office Assistant*

## Grand Trunk Railway Department

T. P. Pearman, *Executive Secretary*O. W. Ralston, *Associate Secretary*A. M. Dotson, *Office Assistant*

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J. E. Long

W. Scott

T. H. Hudson

E. Chumley

Wm. M. Rambo, *Executive Secretary*R. H. Cunningham, *Associate Secretary*

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J. W. Turner

C. W. Leigh

T. E. Doubt

W. Steinger, *Executive Secretary*

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A. A. Stagg

Charles W. Gilkey

L. C. Marshall

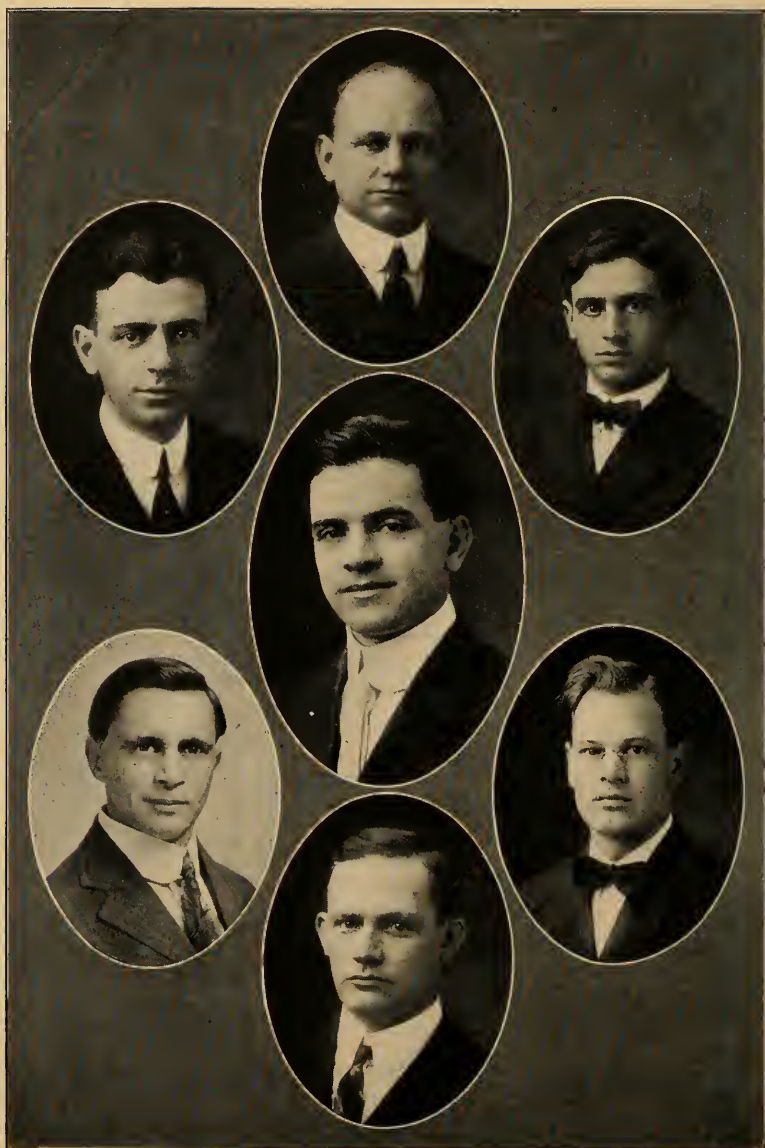
David Allan Robertson

E. D. Burton

Fred Merrifield

J. F. Moulds

M. H. Bickham, *Executive Secretary*



EMPLOYED OFFICERS, SEARS-ROEBUCK DEPARTMENT, IN 1912

Reading from left to right. 1st Row, GEO. P. STODDARD, H. W. SMITH, O. R. JEFFERS. Center, H. A. STOTZ. Bottom Row, J. S. ANDERSON, A. J. LUEBBERS, C. F. BARKOW. Absent from this group, H. F. Rabe.

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Department Committee of Management

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Charles R. E. Koch      C. W. Patterson      W. E. Hotchkiss  
L. C. Hollister, *Executive Secretary*

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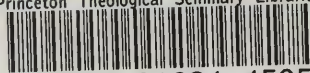
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